

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle

INCLUDING

Bank and Quotation Section (Monthly)

State and City Section (Semi-Annually)

Railway and Industrial Section (Quarterly)

Street Railway Section (Three Times Yearly)

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NEW YORK.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, etc., indicates that the total bank clearings of all the clearing houses of the United States for the week ending to-day, April 15, have been \$2,988,392,597, against \$3,044,956,632 last week and \$1,978,808,091 the corresponding week last year.

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph.	1905.	1904.	P. Cent.
Week Ending April 15.			
New York	\$1,092,180,083	\$944,781,875	+7.92
Boston	190,770,800	107,683,380	+41.4
Philadelphia	107,968,332	90,802,593	+18.9
Baltimore	20,275,772	19,448,987	+4.3
Chicago	161,827,453	141,400,164	+14.5
St. Louis	54,411,716	47,208,726	+15.3
New Orleans	14,360,541	13,325,486	+7.8
Seven cities, 5 days	\$2,181,794,747	\$1,804,657,876	+20.9
Other cities, 5 days	300,460,988	270,190,248	+11.2
Total all cities, 5 days	\$2,482,255,735	\$2,074,848,124	+19.2
All cities, 1 day	506,137,862	397,653,967	+27.3
Total all cities for week	\$2,988,392,597	\$1,978,808,091	+50.5

The full details for the week covered by the above will be given next Saturday. We cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by the clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last day of the week has to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night.

We present below our usual detailed figures for the previous week, covering the returns for the period ending with Saturday noon, April 8, and the results for the corresponding week in 1904, 1903 and 1902 are also given. Contrasted with the week of 1904 the total for the whole country shows a gain of 52.0 per cent. Outside of New York the increase over 1904 is 17.6 per cent.

Clearings at—	1905.	1904.	Inc. or Dec.	1903.	1902.
New York	\$2,050,009,456	\$1,855,044,121	+10.8	\$1,890,787,169	\$1,585,140,691
Philadelphia	190,770,800	117,083,732	+63.8	93,321,547	106,647,300
Pittsburgh	25,743,011	22,003,967	+16.9	43,700,948	42,401,559
Baltimore	24,950,340	22,020,905	+13.3	19,070,183	23,209,107
Buffalo	6,996,527	6,641,078	+5.2	5,781,906	5,517,024
Washington	1,106,479	1,042,905	+6.1	1,047,391	4,214,197
Albany	4,219,543	3,072,917	+37.3	3,533,709	3,033,544
Rochester	3,706,805	2,648,296	+39.6	3,128,097	2,698,377
Syracuse	1,310,000	1,000,000	+30.0	1,233,232	1,232,212
Scranton	1,084,312	1,007,570	+7.6	1,208,517	1,025,824
Wilmington	1,208,392	1,214,768	-0.5	1,153,686	1,049,608
Wilkes Barre	1,210,070	1,062,519	+13.9	900,731	885,211
Reading	758,550	698,148	+8.6	746,131	726,104
Hingham	654,000	590,100	+10.9	465,400	372,500
Greensburg	403,256	410,435	-1.7	400,262	397,151
Chester	829,035	840,228	-1.3	822,131	440,317
Erie	775,760	434,346	+78.0	390,556	.....
Franklin Pa.	207,078	254,105	-18.2	.....	.....
Total Middle	\$2,294,656,780	\$1,804,444,028	+27.2	\$1,900,761,789	\$1,728,566,215

Clearings at—	1905.	1904.	Inc. or Dec.	1903.	1902.
Boston	107,808,897	131,100,597	-21.8	129,071,109	197,376,383
Providence	7,967,200	6,651,000	+19.8	6,691,600	6,879,300
Hartford	4,345,505	3,978,000	+9.5	2,484,040	3,102,543
New Haven	2,070,700	2,068,548	-0.1	1,738,000	1,687,302
Springfield	1,735,406	1,406,218	+23.4	1,582,535	1,446,706
Worcester	1,758,717	1,275,825	+37.9	1,810,186	1,545,241
Portland	1,854,753	1,634,762	+13.5	1,389,658	1,364,583
Fall River	952,013	768,918	+24.7	1,024,055	1,011,217
Lowell	489,532	527,147	-7.1	497,183	537,447
New Bedford	716,661	507,481	+41.2	507,611	606,134
Holyoke	584,440	575,128	+1.6	438,836	439,671
Total New England	190,079,926	190,889,358	-0.4	147,326,722	156,010,617
Chicago	187,615,440	170,800,565	+9.8	156,980,847	169,317,784
Cincinnati	29,238,150	23,314,500	+25.4	20,655,300	20,564,000
Cleveland	17,002,067	15,535,190	+9.3	15,835,915	14,492,369
Detroit	11,222,546	9,900,075	+12.7	9,511,858	8,947,675
Milwaukee	7,240,368	6,812,750	+6.3	6,655,891	6,484,974
Indianapolis	6,448,552	5,774,500	+11.7	5,907,541	5,454,583
Columbus	5,784,400	4,418,800	+29.3	4,354,500	4,267,550
Peoria	2,933,872	2,813,766	+4.3	2,450,704	2,979,791
Toledo	4,549,029	2,854,525	+59.4	2,735,353	2,899,339
Grand Rapids	2,023,008	1,668,411	+20.7	1,639,838	1,341,313
Dayton	1,816,556	1,909,083	-4.8	1,706,582	1,499,550
Evansville	1,603,770	1,302,923	+23.0	1,171,137	1,035,415
Akron	588,400	630,400	-7.1	606,399	600,500
Springfield, Ill.	800,000	811,448	-1.4	605,399	644,077
Youngstown	529,419	623,957	-15.1	639,525	633,397
Kalamazoo	698,514	637,352	+9.6	684,134	524,856
Lexington	883,086	712,530	+23.9	673,728	634,948
Canton	805,718	734,520	+9.1	639,525	607,297
Rochester	475,570	468,434	+1.5	445,999	430,080
Springfield, O.	368,179	412,345	-11.2	485,460	405,528
Bloomington	431,004	372,419	+15.8	431,384	399,639
Quincy	448,914	360,771	+24.4	430,591	399,412
Decatur	308,966	243,103	+26.7	328,392	301,150
Mansfield	111,248	243,478	-54.3	278,531	329,570
Jacksonville	242,888	253,200	-4.5	144,794	311,501
Jackson	191,202	206,574	-7.4	198,000	309,679
Ann Arbor	132,583	168,505	-21.4	96,705	82,784
Port Wayne	898,256	Not included	d in to tal.	.....	.....
South Bend	430,863	Not included	d in to tal.	.....	.....
Total Mid. Western	286,059,836	253,502,915	+12.8	230,157,450	237,347,371
San Francisco	33,349,387	28,050,020	+18.9	29,091,119	25,228,123
Los Angeles	9,730,693	6,811,255	+41.3	6,132,082	4,660,588
Seattle	5,568,135	3,850,867	+44.4	3,507,765	3,038,959
Salt Lake City	3,043,300	2,494,960	+22.0	2,061,772	3,321,566
Portland	3,363,567	3,149,566	+7.0	3,119,566	2,917,326
Tacoma	3,391,691	2,985,287	+13.6	2,138,971	1,656,669
Helena	2,841,076	1,862,154	+52.8	1,820,986	1,178,128
Spokane	2,683,105	2,009,018	+33.7	1,604,584	1,258,458
Sioux Falls	2,092,192	304,188	+58.9	373,381	346,117
Total Pacific	63,380,678	50,560,749	+25.3	47,788,458	43,300,301
Kansas City	22,606,240	19,685,517	+14.8	20,029,149	17,743,347
Minneapolis	16,050,100	14,611,454	+9.6	11,312,377	10,792,509
Omaha	8,332,037	7,632,918	+9.2	7,485,673	7,128,409
St. Paul	5,588,446	4,625,750	+21.0	4,765,769	5,117,741
St. Louis	4,830,492	4,702,890	+2.7	4,896,704	4,315,832
Denver	6,253,517	3,631,340	+71.7	5,007,950	4,389,355
Des Moines	3,188,507	2,442,841	+30.6	2,305,004	2,180,947
Sioux City	1,585,017	1,202,942	+31.4	1,416,326	1,497,008
Poplar	1,432,745	654,391	+54.1	1,250,883	1,118,497
Davenport	1,560,029	1,236,020	+26.7	1,100,000	1,099,944
Wichita	1,315,886	1,125,000	+16.9	875,011	776,818
Colorado Springs	474,231	430,000	+11.7	430,000	400,000
Cedar Rapids	633,705	451,029	+40.3	.....	.....
Fremont	206,070	154,704	+33.6	140,153	129,068
Pueblo	340,000	Not included	d in to tal.	.....	.....
Total other West'n	74,677,511	64,566,452	+15.6	61,700,000	56,918,500
St. Louis	50,191,297	51,823,839	-3.4	45,881,380	50,384,919
New Orleans	16,965,545	10,529,730	+60.3	10,988,506	13,367,373
Louisville	18,414,680	10,270,104	+80.6	9,988,519	9,261,853
Houston	7,322,396	5,772,123	+27.6	6,970,964	6,298,056
Galveston	5,173,000	3,530,000	+46.0	3,577,500	3,494,000
Richmond	4,914,014	4,023,770	+22.1	3,870,871	4,845,955
Savannah	3,138,354	2,388,408	+31.4	3,064,128	2,968,301
Memphis	5,797,310	4,873,230	+18.8	3,115,570	3,430,839
Atlanta	3,072,567	3,000,208	+2.4	2,879,568	2,770,811
Nashville	4,032,315	2,738,350	+47.5	2,868,118	1,740,161
Norfolk	2,028,811	1,553,124	+30.6	1,453,739	1,484,945
Augusta	1,661,104	1,086,985	+52.9	1,313,291	1,202,011
Fort Worth	1,440,046	1,440,046	+0.0	1,402,968	1,332,923
Birmingham	1,502,017	1,377,449	+9.1	1,109,728	1,067,723
Little Rock	1,279,130	808,976	+56.2	1,000,556	908,798
Knoxville	1,170,034	1,514,575	-22.8	830,460	760,571
Charleston	1,570,000	1,181,572	+32.9	1,044,361	1,497,008
Macon	527,694	1,198,000	-56.0	708,000	588,000
Chattanooga	975,007	688,231	+41.2	694,808	596,929
Jacksonville	1,911,669	430,300	+33.9	430,300	492,639
Total Southern	135,497,138	116,807,738	+15.9	108,123,756	106,908,550
Total all	\$3,044,956,632	\$2,002,117,230	+52.0	\$1,966,850,314	\$2,329,000,456
Outside New York	\$994,963,176	\$845,123,114	+17.6	\$770,063,145	\$698,866,373
CANADA—					
Montreal	31,371,000	14,898,457	+111.3	10,890,000	27,172,000
Toronto	20,051,007	15,449,147	+29.1	13,123,537	19,252,337
Winnipeg	5,818,966	3,694,115	+57.3	3,731,346	2,890,367
Halifax	1,708,340	1,542,884	+10.8	1,331,229	1,779,534
Ottawa	2,350,945	2,052,945	+14.5	2,183,391	2,065,391
Quebec	1,690,498	1,288,692	+31.4	1,444,400	1,290,613
Vancouver	1,448,271	1,121,340	+29.2	1,249,274	857,649
Hamilton	1,578,143	1,083,188	+45.7	791,510	890,299
St. John	900,784	788,706	+14.1	814,844	747,501
London	1,068,140	1,250,796	-15.9	723,054	.....
Victoria	442,371	367,579	+20.4	482,422	550,456
Total Canada	74,162,430	48,708,686	+52.3	45,002,369	57,449,289

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Our record of the transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange for the week and year, which is now a regular feature of the CHRONICLE, will be found to-day on page 1414.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The neighboring city of Chicago is about making an effort to take possession of its street railroad systems and run them as a city institution. There are numerous roads there now, going concerns, but the newly-elected Mayor, Judge Dunne, speaking of the character of these roads and his plans at a mass-meeting held at Cooper Union Saturday night, said we have in Chicago the worst street railroad systems there are in the country. That is an encouraging condition for a reformer to start from. It will not consequently be difficult from that low level to make substantial progress early, and early and substantial progress is a highly encouraging circumstance in a reform undertaking of such large proportions; it gives hope to the people and cheers the leader in the work at the time of greatest need. We say "large proportions," because the Mayor tells the public, on the occasion of the mass meeting referred to, that he means to take hold of these systems, bring them up to a high standard, and run them in the interests of the people, indicating also that the "running of them in the interests of the people" means high wages and low fares. It is, therefore, seen that the proposal contemplates a big venture. This conception of the size of the idea is further confirmed when it is noted that the mayor claims even a more remarkable attainment—he says "we will accomplish this without one cent of taxation on the community."

It is the money question involved in the proposal as thus outlined that calls, we think, for further investigation. Facts enough have already been brought to the surface to make the inquiry appear interesting and desirable to every one seeking the success of the scheme. First of all a little deeper study is necessary to reveal the full outlines or frame-work of the undertaking. Mayor Dunne estimates in the following statement the book costs of the systems to the owners, the recent Stock Exchange values of the same, and the figures at which he expects to get the roads.

I estimate, and I may be a few millions out of the way, that we can acquire the street railway systems of Chicago for about \$27,000,000. It will take thirty to forty millions more to modernize them. The tangible value of the properties has been placed by experts at about \$30,000,000, and they are capitalized for about \$120,000,000. Their Stock Exchange value, just before my election, was about \$80,000,000, and this was kept up by manipulation and wash sales.

We have not sought to verify the above totals except the present capitalization statement, and that only roughly; judging, however, from the results we have reached as to that single item, we should be inclined to believe that Mr. Dunne had materially understated it. Still we accept his totals and also the Stock Exchange valuations as sufficient for this examination. It will be noticed that these systems of roads (capitalized at \$120,000,000 and valued at the Stock Exchange at \$80,000,000) the Mayor expects to get for the city at \$27,000,000. Of course no private individual could gain possession of the properties in question at those figures; at least that seems to be the obvious con-

clusion from Mr. Dunne's words. He is Mayor, and proposes in that capacity to put the official screws on. He says he will attain his end by condemnation proceedings and upholds cutting down values by saying that the roads in the course of their existence have used the same statutory provision to get possession of private property for public use; a fact which he claims makes his threat just. That is odd reasoning. Confiscating all above 23 per cent of the book capital in this industry because certain of the roads may have condemned property at less than real value at some contingency in their career, is not a wise stand for the leader in an enterprise of the kind to take. The Mayor offers no proof, nor does he cite any particular proceeding; he puts the case in this harsh way.

We will accomplish this without one cent of taxation on the community simply by the power of condemnation which every railroad in the city has exercised for years against the owners of private property. You see that law was supported by the street railway companies. Now we are going to give them a taste of their own medicine. We will show them that a law can work both ways, and they surely cannot kick if we fairly apply to them the laws under which they have themselves acted so long.

The foregoing is sufficiently explicit for every individual's easy comprehension. Most people and most city officials undertaking so large a job would at this point in the work show a proper spirit and attitude at least by trying to conciliate the parties to be dealt with, and not antagonize them by harsh threats. Passing that feature, however, a further preliminary would be to count the cost and facilitate ways for getting the means to carry the work to a successful end. So far as our experience has gone, we have always found that raising the necessary capital is a difficult precedent to a successful issue. The money market is a somewhat fractious element; it needs to be humored and the confidence of money lenders in the enterprise cultivated; otherwise the struggle later will be in such deep water as to swamp the project and the projector. No caution whatever in these particulars is shown in the Chicago affair. Almost a miracle is promised by Mayor Dunne. He says, as we have seen, that the work is to be done without one dollar of taxation on the community. That is certainly a bold, brave statement, made no doubt with honest intent; but it shows enthusiasm, not an atom of discretion. Leading the public to believe so large an amount of money can be obtained as this enterprise calls for without putting any lien on the city's credit is raising hopes which are certain to be blasted; and yet the Mayor claims that; for if the municipality is bonded the principal of the bonds would have to be paid some time and the interest would have to be met annually, which could not be done without taxation.

We refer to this feature because Mayor Dunne proposes to get money lenders to furnish him with all the capital needed for the enterprise he has in hand on a security that is tainted with repudiation. That is, he tells us, in an arbitrary way, that he is going to repudiate the franchise and cut down the value of these railroad properties to not much more than one-fifth of the book value; and after having by that method gotten hold of the property, he is to use the same as the basis, and only dependence he has to suggest, for the successful conduct of the financial side of his scheme. Without considering on this occasion the other unique features of the warrants, by means of which Mr. Dunne

proposes to float and work his financial miracle, it is enough to know that the warrant will be without credit among money lenders; for the only security back of them will not be the City of Chicago but fresh franchise—a kind of thing which having been once in part confiscated can just as easily be confiscated again. Going among capitalists with such a security so recently and notoriously dishonored to borrow money upon, would simply be courting failure. That is a kind of collateral which might be current in a noisy political canvass, but no banking house would take it. Hysteria and noise are good enough for the political arena, but they can never add salt to our porridge or butter to our parsnips.

In connection with the foregoing the reader will see even more clearly the dilemma facing the present attempt to secure and run the railroad utilities of Chicago, if we add the Mayor's explanation of the warrants with which he is to pay for the roads. We cannot discuss them at this time, but we add enough in the following extract from the Mayor's speech to indicate the absolute lack of standing these marvelous warrants would have in the markets of the world.

The only other serious objection urged in Chicago against the operation by the public of its own utilities was that the municipality had no money. There is no value whatever in the objection. The operation of these utilities is a privilege of priceless value. We in Chicago propose to raise all the money necessary to purchase an up-to-date street car system upon street car certificates, which are special or limited promises to pay out of the income collected from the system. They are not general promises to pay, which will entail taxation. They are secured under our law in three ways: First—By the pledge of all the income in perpetuity of the municipal street railway plant. Second—By a mortgage, which conveys all of the tangible property in the transportation department of the city. Third—These certificates are secured by twenty-year franchises, which become operative in the holder on default by the city for one year.

The most amusing, because so naïve a part, of the Mayor's whole address, is his ingenuous, simple, but, as he claims, clinching argument to prove that the money would be forthcoming as soon as wanted. "Private companies in the past," he says, "have been able to sell stocks and bonds aggregating in value \$117,000,000 when their tangible property was worth less than \$27,000,000." To that he adds: "If they could raise four times the value of the tangible property upon an expiring franchise, can any sensible man for a moment hesitate as to what amount of money the city of Chicago can raise upon the security heretofore mentioned?"

One of the notable features in connection with the marketing of the current cotton crop is what might be called the skill displayed by planters in disposing of their product. At no time in the history of the staple has the policy of holding it off of the market been so judiciously applied. Up to within a very few years it had been the custom in seasons of bountiful harvest to rush cotton forward as fast as it could be gotten into shape for marketing, without regard to the demand for it, in such volume as to carry prices down to a practically unremunerative basis. Or, in years of presumably small yield, to hold for abnormally high prices, without regard to the ability of spinners to purchase at the figures demanded. There were a great many instances of this latter course being pursued in 1903-04, where planters demanded 17 cents per pound or higher, and they still

have the cotton. But this season, with the yield known to be far greater than ever before (approximating 14,000,000 bales, against about 11½ millions as the previous high record), such methods have been used in turning the product loose that all along a fair profit has accrued to the planter.

It will be remembered that within a year or two a prominent New York operator, who later on went to the wall, started what was called "a campaign of education," ostensibly to educate the farmer up to the point where he would fix a certain high price for his cotton and not part with it for less; the real intention on that occasion was to help along a speculative bull movement in the staple. The farmers have certainly become educated, but not as a result of that campaign. They seem to have learned that they can obtain a reasonable price for what they have to sell if they will only study the conditions and apply the marketing of the staple to the demand as it occurs.

To say that any given article is worth all that you can get for it is true enough; but to carry the idea further and assume that a seller can get any price he chooses to ask has very frequently led to disaster. There is such a thing as "biting off the nose to spite the face." Conspicuous instances of this are not wanting. We have in mind a case mentioned to us by a cotton man recently returned from a trip to the South. In his travels he met a wealthy planter in Georgia who had still on hand all of his 1903-04 crop, having refused 17 cents per lb. for it; and had not disposed of any of his 1904-05 product. This particular man doubtless was so much impressed by the campaign of education that he believed he had only to fix his price and to hold on to get all he desired.

We recall a few instances where holding for higher prices proved a very expensive experience. In February 1882 four bales of cotton of the crop of 1860 were marketed at Columbus, Ga.; the market was then ruling about 11 cents per pound. These four bales were part of a lot of 100 bales in a planter's possession at the close of the war. He had been offered 47½ cents in 1865, but refused to sell because he thought the revenue tax of three cents per pound was unjust. Later in the same year (1882) Charleston received a bale from Laurens, S. C., which was reported to have been raised nearly thirty years earlier (in 1853). As this bale was one of a lot of fourteen, the loss was very large, the cotton having been carried all through the war period, when fabulous prices could be obtained. In November of 1883 a bale reached Charleston from Batesburg, S. C., which had been held since 1859.

The cases cited above only emphasize the important truth that there are always natural limits to the holding-on policy. When they are observed, the retention is effective and useful; when they are purely arbitrary and speculative, they run counter to natural laws and are abortive and come to naught. On this occasion, up to the present time the results have proved that whoever is directing the movement is gauging it closely and wisely in accordance with the spinning demand. Cotton is going into consumption rapidly and spinners are making money nearly everywhere. On the 6th of January the total visible supply in the world was 4,658,011 bales; on the 14th of April the visible supply had dropped to 4,173,801 bales. In the meantime spinners' stocks of raw cotton at latest dates had increased, according to Ellison's record, but not to the extent of the loss in visible

supply. All that shows management, and conservative management.

As the season advances other elements enter into the solution of the question at issue and the problem becomes more complex. At the moment it looks as if producers of this staple could at current prices depend upon a continuous increase in consumption the coming year. If the war between Japan and Russia closes, there can hardly be a doubt as to that development. But a more important inquiry will be the extent of the planting in the Southern States and the start and progress of the new crop there. That question must be of prime importance; a secondary matter will be the planting at other sources of supply.

There have been two developments or announcements this week of a highly significant character in their bearing upon the present and immediate future of affairs in the United States. Both are of a highly encouraging nature. One was the report of the Agricultural Bureau on the condition of winter wheat at the opening of the month and the other the monthly statement of pig-iron production. The wheat report is in sharp contrast with the corresponding report issued a year ago, and shows that the agricultural situation opens in a very auspicious way. The Bureau makes the condition of winter wheat for the country as a whole on April 1 high, viz.: 91.6, as against an average on April 1 1904 of 76.5 and against 83.1, the mean of the April averages of the last ten years. These figures, however, do not reflect the full extent of the improvement as compared with 1904. Twelve months ago not only was the condition of the plant low, but a large portion of the area devoted to wheat the previous autumn had to be abandoned, owing to the fact that the plants had been winter-killed. No less than 5,000,000 acres, or over 15 per cent of the whole area sown to wheat, had to be ploughed up for this reason. The present season, we should judge, comparatively little of the crop had been winter-killed, since in the more important wheat-producing States there was a satisfactory covering of snow the greater part of the winter. The outlook is thus doubly favorable, first in a very much better average of condition and secondly in the fact of an enlarged acreage. The Department last December reported the area seeded to winter wheat at about 31,155,000 acres, which was a decrease of 1.6 per cent from the area sown in the fall of the preceding year, but compares with only 26,865,855 acres actually harvested in 1904. Of course, it is a good while yet before the crop will reach maturity and later developments may lead to impairment of the present decidedly promising prospect; but we need hardly say that a favorable start is of great importance in its bearing upon the final yield. Should the wheat crop prove abundant it will be a decided blessing. There was never more need of a bounteous wheat harvest than the present season, following last year's shortage in both the winter-wheat and the spring-wheat production.

In the matter of the country's iron production the results are nothing less than marvelous. To say that all records have again been surpassed is to repeat what is now becoming a commonplace, for output and consumption alike are each month mounting to higher and still higher figures. Yet the fact itself is a decidedly significant one, and the student of affairs cannot safely ignore its

import. The iron trade has in the past proved a pretty reliable barometer of the state of general trade, and these new record totals of iron output must hence be considered as indicating that industrial interests in the United States are passing through a period of great activity and prosperity. According to the figures compiled by the "Iron Age" of this city, the make of iron during March by the anthracite and coke furnaces aggregated 1,936,229 tons. Adding to this the production of the charcoal furnaces, which is estimated at about 34,000 tons per month, the total is carried up to 1,970,000 tons. The capacity of the furnaces in blast April 1st 1905 is given as 439,564 tons, against 403,157 tons March 1st, 405,792 tons February 1st and 377,879 tons January 1st. A year ago on April 1st 1904 the capacity of the active furnaces was only 337,257 tons, so that over 100,000 tons more of iron is now being made per week than twelve months ago. On January 1st 1904, after the sudden relapse in the trade which occurred towards the close of 1903, the weekly capacity was but 185,636 tons, compared with which the present product per week of 439,564 tons marks a phenomenal advance.

The most important fact of all is that the whole of this extraordinary output of iron is apparently going into consumption, for there was a further reduction during March in the stocks of the merchant furnaces, bringing the amount of such stocks April 1 down to only 319,257 tons, as against 350,746 tons March 1st, 376,440 tons February 1st and 458,794 tons December 1st. Allowing for the decrease in stocks, the consumption of iron in March was in excess of 2,000,000 tons. This is a most noteworthy figure, being at the rate of 24,000,000 tons a year. The very largest make of iron in the past in any period of twelve months was in the fiscal year ending June 30 1903, when the output reached 18,720,000 tons. That figure was deemed extraordinary at the time, yet present production is nearly one-third heavier. The "Age" thinks that this large output warrants hopes that the country may avoid altogether the importation of foreign iron and steel on an extensive scale, which has been threatening of late. Furthermore, it tends to the stability of values and makes more remote the danger of a runaway market. We also agree with our contemporary that "the enormous consumption is another reminder of the extraordinary industrial expansion of the country, with the iron industry in the van, and justifies the unconquerable optimism of our people."

In these days, when there is such a general tendency to enlarge the functions of government and to have the State embark in enterprises which should be left to private initiative and private management, it is refreshing to note the act of an Executive who has had the courage to run counter to the prevailing spirit. Governor Mickey of Nebraska—the State which has given us William Jennings Bryan and Bryanism and all that that implies—returned with his veto last week a bill passed by the Nebraska Legislature, and which sought to launch the State in the business of manufacturing binder twine. The bill provided for an issue of State bonds to the amount of \$200,000, the proceeds to be used in the erection of a binder-twine plant at the Nebraska State Penitentiary. After pointing out that Nebraska was in no condition to take upon itself such an additional burden for the purpose of initiating what the Governor called with much force "a business enterprise of questionable merit and of very doubtful financial result," Mr.

Mickey drew some lessons from the experiments of other States. He averred that the experience of other States that have established twine factories is by no means encouraging and would not justify a prudent man in investing his money in such a venture upon the competitive conditions which exist to-day. Without exception, so far as he was able to learn, the States which have engaged in the business have operated without profit or at a loss, for a number of years after the installation of the respective plants. He also showed that it requires a very large sum to maintain the business, and he asserted that the State of Minnesota had invested last year about \$800,000, one of the items entering into this sum being personal notes aggregating \$667,000 received for the sale of twine. He laid emphasis upon the fact that the State is now receiving from the sale of convict labor more money than it could reasonably expect to make from the twine plant, at least for a number of years. Finally, he summed up his objections in the following words: "The condition of the State finances, the large amount of money required for the operation of which the initial appropriation is only a beginning, the unsettled question as to whether hard fiber or soft fiber is the preferable material for twine manufacture under present day conditions, and the uncertainty of results, are reasons which impel me to the belief that this is not an opportune time for the State to engage in such an enterprise, and which causes me to withhold my approval." Governor Mickey is to be commended for the stand he has taken in this matter.

There was no change in official rates of discount by any of the European banks this week, and unofficial or market rates were firm, especially at Paris. The feature at that centre was a sharp rise in the market discount rate on Monday to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and a fall in exchange at Paris on London to 25 francs $14\frac{1}{2}$ centimes, and the Bourse was depressed on the news of the pendency of a naval battle between the Russian and the Japanese fleets. It was assumed that the above-noted rise in discounts and the fall in checks on London were due to apprehensions as to the results of the naval engagement. It was reported, however, that the monetary tension was chiefly caused by large French subscriptions to a \$30,000,000 English Kaffir trust company and also by preparations for heavy loans which were to be brought out in connection with mining companies. The continuance of the tension in discounts and of the depression on the Bourse seemed to make it probable that they were in greater part caused by the pendency of the naval engagement, and this view was taken by some of the foreign bankers in this city, partly for the reason that the London and the Berlin markets were likewise depressed, and admittedly from that cause. On Thursday there was a relaxation in the tension in discounts at Paris, the check rate on London recovered $1\frac{1}{2}$ centimes and normal market conditions were restored not only at the French capital but at London.

The German Imperial $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent consols loan for \$75,000,000 was offered April 10, as was last week announced in the CHRONICLE, and it is reported to have been covered fifteen times. On Wednesday the Bank of England announced the issue of \$50,000,000 $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent ten-year Exchequer bonds, repayable at the rate of \$5,000,000 annually; tenders will be deliverable before April 18. It is now reported that the first internal loan of Russia was not fully subscribed, and that the Government in-

tends shortly to negotiate another internal war loan for \$125,000,000; this report is, however, officially denied.

The Comptroller of the City of New York will on April 24 receive proposals for \$25,000,000 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent stock and bonds of the city to be issued for various purposes.

The feature of the statement of the New York Associated Banks last week was the very small increase of \$17,950 in the surplus reserve. Loans were decreased \$8,530,100, deposits were reduced \$10,560,600 and cash fell off \$2,622,200; the surplus reserve is \$8,682,525.

It is announced that the Treasury call for public deposits will amount to \$29,089,000, instead of about \$27,000,000, as at first reported. The surrender of \$14,268,000 of this sum will be required by May 15 and the remaining \$14,821,000 by July 1.

The money market was again easier this week, influenced by the completion of the distribution of April interest and dividends, by liberal offerings by foreign bankers and by large disbursements by the Sub-Treasury to railroads for the transportation of the mails. Money on call, representing bankers' balances, loaned at the Stock Exchange during the week at 4 per cent and at $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, averaging about $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent; banks and trust companies loaned at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent as the minimum. On Monday loans were at 4 per cent and at 3 per cent, with the bulk of the business at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday transactions were at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent and at 3 per cent, with the majority at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. On Friday loans were at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent and at $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, with the bulk of the business at 3 per cent. Time contracts were more freely offered, not only by domestic but by foreign lenders, and the demand was chiefly for money for long periods. Rates on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral were $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty days, $3\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent for three to six months and $3\frac{3}{4}$ @ 4 per cent for seven to eight months. Commercial paper was in better supply, but the inquiry was good and quotations were 4 @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable, 4 @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for prime and $4\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5 per cent for good four to six months' single names.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London 2 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The open market rate at Paris is 2 per cent and at Berlin and Frankfurt it is $1\frac{1}{2}$ @ 2 per cent. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England lost £1,037,228 bullion during the week and held £37,707,441 at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the loss was due to imports of £25,000 (of which £5,000 from Paris, £10,000 from Australia and £10,000 from various countries), to exports of £385,000 (wholly to South America) and to shipments of £677,000 net to the interior of Great Britain.

The foreign exchange market was easy this week, influenced by a light inquiry for remittance, by a better supply of cotton drafts, fairly liberal offerings of security and of sterling loan bills, and by transfers of capital representing London balances for employment in our money market. Early in the week there was some buying of sight exchange for the purpose of covering maturing finance bills, but the effect of such buying seemed to be offset by sales of sight drafts against arbitrage purchases of stocks for European account. One feature was the

selling of long bills and buying of options on short for cover in expectation of renewal for another term of three months of the long draft so as to carry the period of its maturity over into the active cotton and grain export season. Though the monetary tension at Paris temporarily checked the financing of securities through their transfer abroad, there were some indications in the character of transactions in exchange which seemed to make it probable that such operations would soon be renewed. The above-noted transfers hither of foreign capital are reported to have been effected with sight drafts in order to take advantage of opportunities for loaning on call and for short fixed periods on securities which will be later shipped to Continental centres. The depression in the European markets early in the week caused by the pendency of the naval engagement in the China seas did not seem to be reflected in our exchange market, though it may have accounted in great part for the activity in finance operations. Gold received at the Custom House during the week \$234,270.

Nominal quotations for sterling exchange are 4 85 for sixty day and 4 87 for sight. On Monday rates for actual business were, compared with those on Friday of last week, unchanged for long and for short at 4 8455@ 4 8465 for the former and 4 8630@ 4 8635 for the latter, but cables were 5 points lower at 4 8655@ 4 8665. On Tuesday there was a fall of 15 points all around—long to 4 8440@ 4 8450, short to 4 8615@ 4 8625 and cables to 4 8645@ 4 8655. On Wednesday the tone was easy at a decline of 5 points for long and short to 4 8435@ 4 8445 for the former and to 4 8610@ 4 8620 for the latter while cables were 10 points lower at 4 8635@ 4 8645. On Thursday there was a fall of 5 points in all classes—long to 4 8430@ 4 8440, short to 4 8610@ 4 8615 and cables to 4 8630@ 4 8640. The tone was steady on Friday at unchanged rates.

The following shows daily posted rates for sterling exchange by some of the leading drawers.

DAILY POSTED RATES FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	FRI. Apr. 7.	MON. Apr. 10.	TUES. Apr. 11.	WED. Apr. 12.	THUR. Apr. 13.	FRI. Apr. 14.
Brown { 60 days 4 85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4
Brothers & Co. { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Barings { 60 days 4 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Magoun & Co. { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Bank British { 60 days 4 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
No. America { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Bank of { 60 days 4 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Montreal { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Canadian Bank { 60 days 4 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
of Commerce { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Heldelbach, Loh. { 60 days 4 85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4
elheimer & Co. { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Lazard { 60 days 4 85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4	85 1/4
Freres { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Mercantile Bk. { 60 days 4 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
of Canada { Sight 4 87	87	87	87	87	87	87

The market closed on Friday at 4 8430@ 4 8440 for long, 4 8610@ 4 8615 for short and 4 8630@ 4 8640 for cables. Commercial on banks, 4 8390@ 4 84, and documents for payment, 4 8325@ 4 8430. Cotton for payment, 4 8325@ 4 8330, cotton for acceptance, 4 8390@ 4 84, and grain for payment, 4 8420@ 4 8430.

The following gives the week's movements of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

Week ending April 14, 1905.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency	\$7,908,000	\$3,717,000	Gain. \$4,190,000
Gold	1,000,000	746,000	Gain. 254,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$8,908,000	\$4,463,000	Gain. \$4,445,000

With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is as follows.

Week ending April 14, 1905.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks interior movement as above	\$8,908,000	\$4,463,000	Gain. \$4,445,000
Sub-Treasury operations	28,250,000	24,250,000	Loss. 1,000,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$37,158,000	\$28,713,000	Gain. \$8,445,000

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks.

Bank of	April 13, 1905.			April 14, 1905.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England	\$37,707,441	.....	\$37,707,441	\$34,050,000	.....	\$34,050,000
France	110,878,704	43,997,664	154,876,368	94,949,511	44,454,971	139,404,482
Germany	38,092,000	12,097,000	50,189,000	35,341,000	11,715,000	47,056,000
Russia	101,319,000	6,859,000	108,178,000	85,898,000	8,305,000	94,203,000
Aust.-Hun.	47,811,000	12,993,000	60,804,000	47,255,000	12,867,000	60,122,000
Spain	14,835,000	20,808,000	35,643,000	14,654,000	19,718,000	34,372,000
Italy	22,639,000	8,511,100	31,150,100	22,072,000	8,810,500	30,882,500
Netherl'ds.	6,013,400	6,363,100	12,376,500	5,449,500	6,532,000	11,981,500
Nat. Belg.	3,238,000	1,444,000	4,682,000	3,139,333	1,509,667	4,649,000
Tot. week	392,634,545	108,983,364	501,617,909	341,752,464	109,866,338	451,618,802
Tot. prev.	392,452,700	109,138,645	501,591,345	339,038,938	108,096,370	447,135,308

REAPPEARANCE OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

From one point of view there is something a little amusing in the turn of popular discussion, since the long-forgotten "Baltic fleet" emerged from its winter quarters at Madagascar and came in sight of the telegraph stations around the China Sea. It had been known to every one, since Rojestvensky brought part of his fleet around the Cape and another part through the Suez Canal, that a powerful hostile armament was, to use the naval phrase, "in being" on the outskirts of the area of conflict. Two months ago, all well posted people were as well aware as they are to-day how many ships the Russian Admiral had under him, how they compared in number and power with the fleet of Admiral Togo and what possibilities of reversing the Eastern military situation existed in connection with that fleet. It is, therefore, a subject of reasonable query why such sudden excitement should have accompanied the appearance of Russia's Admiral in the Malacca Straits, and why, in not a few quarters hitherto cocksure about the victory of the Japanese, there should now be manifested symptoms of unwonted doubt and misgiving.

Expeditions involving naval combat are traditionally subject, in considerable measure, to the decree of chance. Accidents may happen and have happened, before battle, during battle, and after battle, which have had much to do with the result of such campaigns. Nevertheless, we have yet to learn of an instance where a fleet sailed in the enemy's direction with unanimous agreement that its attempt was futile and absurd, where the outcome has been different from expectations. With armies on the land the case is not quite the same. Desperate resolution, familiarity with the country, use of the numerous maneuvers which may be employed against an enemy unacquainted with his immediate surroundings, sometimes mere physical endurance of individuals, have on more than one occasion led to the virtual overthrow of a powerful military force by what had been previously called a mere handful of opponents. On the sea it is not possible that the same situation should exist. Here are no defiles where a clever ambush may be laid, no broken ground opened for unexpected entrenchment, no traps into which an over-confident enemy may unwittingly be lured. So far as concerns the ground on which the two fleets must fight their battle, terms are equal as between the antagonists. The question of probable superiority reduces itself, first to the test of experience, valor and capacity; second, to the number and power of the vessels engaged on either side.

On these two phases of the question much has been said and written since the Russian fleet came into sight of the world again, on Friday of last week. The status, as generally agreed upon, may be thus summed up: Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, assuming his two squadrons to have joined and to have remained together, slightly exceeds in number the vessels under command of Togo. As an additional advantage, there exists the necessity for the Japanese Admiral to leave outside of Vladivostock enough of his vessels to keep bottled up within that harbor the three Russian cruisers which escaped from the naval battle of last summer. In point of numbers, therefore, Russia has a distinct advantage. In point of size and power of the vessels under him, the Russian cannot more than match the Japanese, even allowing for the handicaps referred to. Togo's fleet is comparatively new as navies go, while a good part of Rojestvensky's fleet, including even some of his most important battleships, belongs to old and practically obsolete naval models.

When, in addition to these considerations, one keeps in mind the fact that the Japanese fleet is manned by veterans trained in a previous naval war, in the eight or nine years between that war and the present conflict, and in three or four first-class naval battles during 1904, whereas Russia's crews are novices to battle, the element of disparity in this regard should be sufficiently obvious. We hardly need refer to the ridiculous episode on the Dogger Bank last autumn; what is more to the point is the fact that the Russian Government must have the closest actual information as to the fleet's efficiency and condition, and that if that Government had been confident in the power of its naval armament, it would most certainly have despatched the fleet direct to the harbor of Port Arthur, which it might theoretically have reached in time to save the fortress. That the Russian Admiralty, instead of doing this, deliberately detained its fleet in Southern waters until all else was lost, except what the fleet alone might win on the high seas, is to our minds sufficient proof that Rojestvensky's present forward movement is a counsel of desperation. And, indeed, one need not look very far to discover why such a policy should at this juncture have been adopted. The Russian Court cabal, cornered on every side by opponents of the war—losing successively the prestige of its army, the support of the people and the aid of foreign financiers—is in precisely that position which would lead a body of desperate public men to throw down everything on one last stake, and for such a cast there remained to them only the fleet on the coast of Africa.

We do not, under such circumstances, feel wholly confident even in the certainty of engagement of the Japanese and Russian fleets; though we should say that retreat, after this last advance, could hardly occur save with final and absolute ignominy such as a spirited commander would not readily contemplate. If the fleets should meet and the Russian naval armament be crippled or destroyed, it must be obvious to all that the war is at an end. Russia will then be forced to peace through literal inability to command any further material for fighting. It has, indeed, appeared to us that even in the highly improbable event of a victory for Rojestvensky, peace in the East would none the less even then be nearer. The Russian Government has all along let it be quietly understood that it might entertain a peace proposition if it could only win one victory. As we have pointed out at another time, there was an

element of absurdity in this intimation because of the easy possibility that one success might so restore confident feelings in the Russian Government as to encourage further prolongation of hostilities. But, on the other hand, the situation now is not what it was last autumn, or even what it was two months ago. The situation of the Russian Government is from every point of view very nearly desperate. We should say that a naval victory would be welcomed at St. Petersburg itself, chiefly because of the chance it would give for a less humiliating suit for peace. But it is a forlorn hope, in our judgment, on which such expectations are to-day being pinned.

RAILROADS LIABLE FOR DAMAGES FROM COMPULSORY CHANGE OF STREET GRADES.

It does not often happen that the United States Supreme Court feels called upon to overrule the New York Court of Appeals in a matter relating to local affairs. This alone would invest with special interest the decision of the United States Supreme Court on Monday of this week reversing a judgment of the New York Court of Appeals on the question of the liability of New York railroads for damages to abutting property resulting from a change in street grade made by authority of law. Moreover, the case was itself a very important one, involving as it does large numbers of claims against the New York & Harlem RR. Co. and the New York Central & Hudson River RR. Co. for damages alleged to have been sustained by abutting property owners on Fourth Avenue through the series of improvements made by these companies in compliance with statutory requirements.

Perhaps it is not surprising, however, that the national and the State tribunals should be in conflict on the points raised, seeing that the Court of Appeals itself has not been entirely consistent in its views in this regard, having at one time held the railroads liable for damages and subsequently on the same state of facts having reversed its position and decided that the railroads could not be held liable. The case that went to the United States Supreme Court and on which an opinion of that Court has now been obtained was that of Henry Muhlker against the New York & Harlem Railroad and the New York Central Railroad. The New York & Harlem was incorporated in 1831 and in 1832 it took from one Poillon a deed to a strip of land 24 feet wide in the centre of Fourth Avenue. Subsequently, double tracks were laid thereon and trains operated, and this continued until after 1872. In that year an Act was passed (Ch. 702, Laws of 1872,) under which the tracks were increased to four and were laid, as will be remembered, in a subway or cut bounded on both sides by masonry walls which rose to a height of 3 feet above the surface of the avenue.

In 1890 Congress passed an Act directing the Secretary of War to cause the bridges over the Harlem River to be replaced by other bridges which should be at least 24 feet above the high water of the spring tides. As the line of the New York & Harlem crosses one of these bridges compliance with the provisions of this Act made necessary a change in the grade of the railroad. In 1892 the New York Legislature passed an Act by which it undertook to accomplish the result aimed at by Congress and at the same time to improve the use of the

street itself—that is, the law provided that the Harlem Railroad should operate its road upon a steel viaduct elevated above the ground, thus giving the public the use of the whole of the surface of the street, which before was impossible. Obviously what the Harlem Railroad did in this regard it was obliged to do by the express direction of the State. It simply carried out a mandate of the law. Moreover, no new or extra benefits were conferred upon the roads by the change. As was said in an opinion of one of the court cases, south of 125th Street the structure gave the roads no facilities which they did not have before. The stone structure of 1872 did away with grade crossings and gave them four tracks, which is all they have now.

Abutting property-owners, however, felt aggrieved, regarding the new structure as an encroachment upon their easements of light, air, etc. Henry Muhler had become the owner in 1888 of property at the intersection of Park Avenue and 115th Street, and in 1891 had erected a five-story building upon the ground, the elevated road being constructed five years later. He began a suit for damages in the State court and in the trial court was awarded \$4,400; but when the case reached the Court of Appeals this ruling of the lower court was reversed. The Court of Appeals, as already stated, has now itself been reversed.

When the Court of Appeals was asked to pass upon the case in 1903, it was not at all certain that the judgment obtained by the plaintiff below would not be affirmed. There had been, as was stated in an article in these columns two years ago, two previous cases dealing with the subject of the injury to abutting property caused by the series of improvements made at different times in the condition of Fourth Avenue, and in the carrying out of which the Harlem Railroad was required to alter the character of its structure on that avenue. The first of these was the Lewis case (*Mary J. Lewis vs. New York & Harlem Railroad*) decided February 27 1900 by a unanimous vote, and was in favor of the contention of the plaintiff. The other was what is known as the Fries case (*Fries vs. New York & Harlem Railroad*) decided December 31 1901, in which the Court, by a majority opinion, became persuaded that the earlier view was in error and that no claim for damages could be maintained. The earlier view was that when the Harlem Railroad commenced to use the steel viaduct it started a new trespass upon the rights of the abutting owners for which it could properly be held liable. The later view, to which a majority of the Court of Appeals was committed, was that the improvements made in Fourth Avenue were for the benefit of the public and not for the benefit of the railroad. The State found the Harlem Railroad in possession of four tracks in the middle of the avenue with the right to operate its trains upon them, which right it was enjoying. The State could not deprive the Harlem Railroad of this right to operate its trains in the street, but it had the power in the public interest to compel it to run its trains upon a viaduct instead of in a subway. So the State built the viaduct over the part of the street formerly occupied by the subway and compelled the railroad to stop running its trains in the subway and to run them on the viaduct instead. The State had the power to do these things and the Harlem Railroad, having the right to move its trains over the street, which could not be taken away from it, did not lose that right and become a trespasser because it obeyed the command of the statute, which it could not

refuse to obey, to operate its trains upon the structure which the State had built.

This seemed simple justice to the railroad. On the other hand, it was manifestly hard on the abutting property owners, since the position taken by the Court was that where the property of an abutting owner is damaged, or even his easements interfered with, in consequence of the work of an improvement in a public street conducted under a lawful authority, such owner is without remedy or redress if no provision for compensation is made in the statute.

This was the stand in the Fries case. When the Muhler case came before the Court of Appeals, the moot question, therefore, was whether the Court would adhere to this later ruling, reflecting the opinion of a majority of the bench, or whether it would revert to its stand in the Lewis case which was the judgment of a unanimous Court. Doubts were soon removed. In a broad and unqualified manner the Court re-affirmed the views expressed in the Fries or later case. Chief Judge Parker, who wrote the opinion in the Muhler case, stated that the decision in the Fries case had been deliberately and carefully made, and reflected the view of a majority of the members of the Court of Appeals at that time and still did. He held very emphatically that the State had power to make an improvement of that kind without compensation to the abutting owners. He admitted that the State also had the power to provide in the Act for compensation to abutting owners and to apportion the expense incurred, in the acquisition of the easements destroyed, upon the Harlem Railroad and the City of New York, as it apportioned the expenses of building the viaduct and making the other changes in the street; and it still had the power, he asserted, to authorize ascertainment of the damages to the abutting owners through its Court of Claims and to provide for their payment; and it may well be, he said, that it would be equitable for it to do so. But that it possessed the power to improve the street, as it did, for the benefit of the public, in the manner that it did, compelling abutting owners to bear so much of the burden of the improvement as resulted from the partial destruction of their easements of air, light and access, he declared there could be no doubt. He went further, and asserted that if in the judgment of the Legislature it had seemed wise and just to do so, it could have assessed a portion of the expense of the improvement upon the abutting owners instead of placing it all upon the Harlem Railroad and the city.

The United States Supreme Court, in reversing the Court of Appeals and upholding the plaintiff's claim for damages against the railroad, does not seem to have been much concerned about these conflicting contentions. We have not yet been able to obtain the full text of the opinion, but from the newspaper accounts of the same the Court appears to have based its decision upon the broad ground that the abutting property has contract rights which the State cannot take away. It is rather noteworthy, though, that even in this instance the decision is that of a divided Court, Chief Justice Fuller and Justices White, Peckham and Holmes uniting in a dissenting opinion. Justice McKenna wrote the prevailing opinion, and said: "We are not called upon to discuss the power, or the limitations upon the power, of the courts of New York to declare sales of property, or change or modify their decisions, but only to decide that such power cannot be exercised to take away any rights

which have been acquired by contract and have come under the protection of the Constitution of the United States."

It had been urged on behalf of the plaintiff that the decisions laid down in the Elevated cases in this State were controlling in the present case and furnished authority for the claims to damages. In the Court of Appeals Chief Judge Parker had expressly said that these decisions in the elevated cases were not in point. "There no attempt was made by the State to improve the street for the benefit of the public. Instead it granted to a corporation the right to make an additional use of the street in the doing of which it took certain easements belonging to abutting owners which it was compelled to compensate them for." In contra-distinction to this view of the Court of Appeals, the United States Supreme Court lays great stress on the cases of the Elevated roads, Justice McKenna saying they were the law of New York when Muhlker acquired his property and "assured to him that his easements of light and air were secured by contract as expressed in those cases and could not be taken from him without payment of compensation." But the U. S. Supreme Court does not base its decision on that ground alone, as may be seen from the following additional extract: "The true relation and subordination of these rights, public and private, is expressed not only by the Elevated cases, but by other cases. They are collected in Lewis's 'Eminent Domain,' and it is there said 'established beyond question is the existence of these rights or easements of light, air and access, as appurtenant to abutting lots, and they are as much property as the lots themselves.'" Justice McKenna reasons that while ownership or control of the streets is vested in the city, such ownership or control is not absolute, but in trust for the benefit of the public, and neither the State nor the city has the power to direct that any use be made of them which would impair the contract rights of private individuals.

While justice is thus done to the abutting property owners, there is a manifest element of injustice to the railroad. The railroad built the steel viaduct not of its own motion or to promote its own convenience, but for the convenience of the public and in obedience to the requirements of the law. It had no alternative but to obey. It even had to bear a part of the expense of making the change, amounting to a considerable sum in the aggregate. It seems wholly unjustifiable to mulet it in the additional sums required to pay the damage claims of the abutting property owners, whose easements in air and light and access have been encroached upon and impaired. The Legislature, therefore, ought to come to its relief. As noted above, Chief Judge Parker, in his opinion, expressly stated that the Legislature has the power to authorize ascertainment of the damages to the abutting owners and to provide for their payment, "and it may well be that it would be equitable for it to do so." In common fairness this is what should be done.

THE BEEF TRUST AND THE RAILROADS.

We have received the following letter, pregnant with facts regarding the Beef Trust question, from one of our subscribers in New Mexico whom we hold in high esteem.

THE SOUTHSRING RANCH AND CATTLE COMPANY, }
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, March 25, 1905.

Editor of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, New York:

I have been a reader of the CHRONICLE for 30 years, and read it now out here in New Mexico partly because I like to know what is going on in the busy world, and partly be-

haps from force of habit. It is only within five years that my sons and myself have been largely interested in cattle raising. I have built railroads and have done other big things, for which I have raised many millions of dollars in New York, am familiar with large affairs, and I imagine I am better able to look at both sides of the Beef Trust question than most men who happen to be interested in raising cattle. I therefore venture to address a few words to you suggested by a careful reading of your editorial of March 11th, entitled "Light On the Trust Question."

The Garfield report on the so-called Beef Trust is the text of your remarks.

That report states that 12,500,000 head of cattle are slaughtered annually in the United States, and that the "Big Six" slaughters of these 5,521,697 head, leaving 6,978,303 head slaughtered by all others.

You say the average net profit for the six companies for the twelve months ending June 30 1904, as shown by their "actual bookkeeping records" was 99 cents per head. This is exclusive of the excessive mileage obtained from the railroads for the use of refrigerator cars owned by the packers. You also show from the figures in the Garfield report that if the packers had depended alone on the money received for meat they would have lost over \$11 on every head of cattle slaughtered. But they received \$11 96 per head for the hides and by-products, and managed to make a profit of about 99 cents per head.

You also show that the average price received for hides in the two fiscal years ending with June 1902 and 1903 was \$6 36 each, leaving \$5 60 per head for the by-products other than hides. It is well known that all small butchers and slaughtering establishments of moderate size must throw away a very large share of the offal and other stuff out of which the big packers by their scientific methods realize over \$5 00 per head of cattle. In this respect it is safe to say that the "Big Six" have an advantage of fully \$4 per head over the average of their competitors. The cattle killed by the small butchers in cities and in country towns all over the country amount in the aggregate to several millions annually, and with most of them the by-products other than the hides are a total loss. Over this class of men the "Big Six" must have an advantage of fully \$5 per head on the by-products. To estimate their advantage over the average of their competitors, large and small, at \$4 per head, is certainly under the mark.

Another great advantage enjoyed by the big packers over their competitors is the lessened cost of operation per head of cattle due to their enormous business and to their employment of every mechanical and scientific method. The report states that the cost of labor, of administration and of all other expenses is \$1 90 per head of cattle in the "Big Six" establishments. The average cost of the same work done in the ordinary way, and which applies to a very large share of the 6,978,303 head slaughtered by others than the Trust, must be nearly, if not quite, double \$1 90 per head. Any person who has seen a big packing establishment in operation, and who has compared its methods with those of the ordinary butcher, or even with those of a packing house of moderate size, must know that this estimate of comparative cost is very conservative.

The ordinary butcher and small packing establishments have no advantage over the "Big Six" in buying cattle or in selling meat. In fact, the smaller men are at a disadvantage compared with the big ones in these respects, but to consider them on an even plane is over fair to the packers.

The conclusion seems inevitable that the "Big Six" must have an advantage of at least \$5 per head in by-products and expenses over the average of their competitors, even if it is true, as they claim, that they take no unfair advantage in buying cattle and in marketing meat.

The following conclusions, therefore, seem to be unavoidable.

First.—If it is true that the profits of the "Big Six" are only 99 cents per head on the cattle slaughtered, then those who kill and market the product of nearly 7,000,000 head must lose about \$5 per head, or \$35,000,000 annually. This is too absurd on the face of it to be possible of belief. Butchers generally are among the most prosperous men in the community.

Second.—If those who slaughter 7,000,000 head annually do it without suffering any loss—that is, if they work year in

and year out for nothing, but just come out even) — then the "Big Six" must be making at least \$6 per head on the cattle they kill, instead of the 99 cents which they admit. If the packers have told the truth, and the whole truth, to the agents of Mr. Garfield, and if the conclusions in his report are a fair deduction from the facts they obtained, it is impossible that independent packers and butchers who do business on a moderate scale could continue in business without suffering ruinous losses every year. But they do not lose money as a whole. Some of them are being crowded to the wall by the Trust, but not by fair competition.

Since the six big packers have been working together in harmony (call it Trust or what you will), cattle have been lower in price, compared with the selling price of beef, than they ever were for any considerable period of time. There have in the past been spasms of violent fluctuations, when cattle have been low, and beef high, or vice versa, due to transient causes, but there has never been in the history of the trade the chronic condition of low-priced cattle and high-priced beef that has ruled since the packers' Trust was formed. This well known and undeniable condition must have a cause, and what cause can there be other than the juggling of both sides of the market by the Trust?

The greater the difference in price between beef on the hoof and beef in the retail butcher's shop, the greater inducement there would naturally be for men of means to go into the business of killing cattle and selling meat. For several years this gap has been unnaturally wide—in fact, unprecedentedly wide. Why have not men taken advantage of it to make money? A very good reason indeed. The "Big Six," or its allied interests, own a very large percentage of the refrigerator cars in this country. Their business is so large that where there are competing lines of railroad they can play off one against the other, and bulldoze the whole of them into paying exorbitant service for the cars and in giving them low rates and other favors besides. The unreasonable mileage amounts to such a large cut in the rate that independent packers find it impossible to compete on long haul business. Where the market for fresh beef is near the independent packing house, the disadvantage is not so great. The advantage of the "Big Six" on shipments from Chicago or Missouri River points to New York, Philadelphia, Washington and to the East generally, or to Europe, is so great as to be prohibitive to packers who do not own cars. The difference in the rate caused by the mileage drawback is not the only disadvantage the independent packer suffers. To successfully compete with the Trust on distant shipments he must ship his meat every day. His customers must know on what they can depend. But the independent packers cannot get refrigerator cars with regularity as the men can who own them. The railroads own few of such cars and cannot often furnish them, and sometimes dare not even if they could, because they are afraid of the concerns which are forever swinging a big club over their heads. The fact is that in this respect the railroads should be considered the victims of the packers rather than their accomplices. Several attempts have been made in recent years to organize large packing establishments to compete with the Trust, but they have failed to attract the necessary capital. Why? Largely because of the advantage the Trust has in owning an enormous number of refrigerator cars, and through which their owners get what amounts to a big rebate on freight rates under the guise of car service. I am not guessing at this bulldozing of the railroads by the packers. I have, through my railroad experience and railroad acquaintance, known it for years. I have heard railroad Presidents and Traffic Managers in private roundly berate and curse the packers for their selfish methods. The owners of the roads in New York look for results, and woe to the President or Traffic Manager who does not get them. They cannot lose the packers' business and keep their heads on their shoulders.

So, Mr. Editor, it seems to me that this Beef Trust question comes back largely to the question of rebates and special privileges unwillingly granted to the packers by the railroads. The concessions are the result of "stand and deliver" methods which few but railroad men can understand the force of. If by any fair and safe means all shippers could be put on absolutely the same plane, so far as the cost and facilities of transportation are concerned, it would solve the Beef Trust question, and God knows how many other evils.

Railroad managers would hail it as a deliverance. It would be a means of grace (as the preachers say) to many a sorely perplexed Traffic Manager who does not like to do wrong, but who must get the business or lose his head. Railroad owners would be vastly benefited, and those savings banks and widows and orphans who own railroad bonds, about whom you have so much concern, would be made safer.

This "equality of opportunity" is the *only* thing which is needed to induce capital to invest in the packing business on a scale large enough to successfully compete with the "Big Six."

The control of the railroads is getting into so few hands that it does seem that their owners and managers should be able to obliterate the rebate, private-car and kindred evils. They are able to jointly raise rates all over the West and to make many regulations onerous to the public, but profitable to themselves. It is hard to believe that they cannot enforce equity between themselves and all shippers, including the packers and the public generally. That means that they should charge every shipper the same price for the same service. They should deal with the public just as the Government deals with it in selling postage stamps. To this ideal it would be hard to attain, but they can, if they will try, come vastly nearer the goal than they do now. In their efforts to retain the good-will of the packers and other great shippers, they pay a terrible price in money, and they seem to forget that in doing so they are losing ten times as much in another direction—the good-will of the public.

If the railroad owners and managers have power to reform the evils which the best men among them admit and deplore, and if they fail to exercise that power, then they ought to be compelled to do so by some power greater than their own.

If they are so completely dominated by the Trust, or so distrustful of each other that they cannot reform the abuses without help, then they ought to welcome the help of Uncle Sam. If the railroads unitedly are not greater than the "Big Six," the only higher power on earth is the United States Government. Every consideration of justice and prudence should teach the railroads not to let the evils grow and fester until they cause some Bryan to be elected to the Presidency to play the role of a bull in a china shop.

Yours truly,

J. J. HAGERMAN, (President).

There can be no doubt that our correspondent, by reason of his knowledge and experience, is, as he says, "better able to look at both sides of the Beef Trust question than most men who happen to be interested in raising cattle," and his letter is therefore deserving of careful consideration. As to his estimates of the profits made by the big packing establishments, it is easy to show that he is far astray. It will be observed that he adopts the *reductio ad absurdum* method. He argues that the large concerns, because of their scientific methods and the utilization of all waste, have an immense advantage over the ordinary packing concerns. This advantage he estimates at "five dollars per head in by-products and expenses over the average of their competitors, even if it is true, as they claim, that they take no unfair advantage in buying cattle and in marketing meat." Hence it follows that if the profits of the "Big Six" are only 99 cents per head on the cattle slaughtered, then the outside concerns on their product of 7,000,000 head of cattle must lose about \$5 per head, or \$35,000,000 annually. This, he well says, is too absurd for belief; no one will question his assertion that "butchers generally are among the most prosperous men in the community." Proceeding a step further in this process of reasoning, he reaches the conclusion that as the small butchers cannot be assumed to be suffering any loss "then the 'Big Six' must be making at least \$6 per head on the cattle they kill instead of the 99 cents which they admit."

But let us see where our correspondent's conclusions lead to. We need hardly say that the large packing concerns have not been in the habit of taking the public into their confidence and disclosing the aggregate amount of their profits from year to year. With one exception they are controlled in each instance by a few leading individuals, and their affairs are a sealed book. The exception is Swift & Co., the stock of which is listed on the Boston Stock Exchange; the company has a stockholders' list of over six thousand names. This concern, therefore, is obliged to furnish some information at times, though even in its case the details are of the most meagre description. There is no statement of profits for the twelve months, but this much is known, that \$2,100,000 was paid out in dividends on the company's capital stock in 1904, while at the same time there was an addition to surplus of \$1,750,000, making the apparent profits for the calendar year 1904 \$3,850,000; for 1903 the apparent profits arrived at in the same way were only \$3,000,000, and for 1902 the amount was \$3,250,000. Now suppose that our correspondent is correct in his contention; suppose that instead of 99 cents a head the packing concerns are making \$6 per head; what follows? Swift & Co. in 1903 killed 1,578,215 head of cattle. With a profit of \$6 per head the aggregate of profit on this item of cattle-slaughtering alone would have been over \$9,000,000 (or three times the apparent profits on the entire business of the company of every description); and to this would have to be added the profit made by the same concern in slaughtering 4,079,756 hogs and 2,334,261 sheep in the same year.

On the basis assumed, we hence get profits of such huge proportions that the result is manifestly absurd, showing clearly that the estimated profit of \$6 per head of cattle slaughtered is excessive in the extreme. On the other hand, if we allow a profit of 99 cents per head, as per the Garfield report, on the 1,578,215 head of cattle slaughtered by Swift & Co., and add similar moderate profits on the 4,079,756 hogs killed and the 2,334,261 sheep killed, we get an aggregate of profits which approximates closely to the apparent actual total of profits as represented by the amount paid out in dividends and the sum added to surplus. And the result would be the same if we should deal with the combined output of the whole six packing concerns instead of with Swift & Co. alone—that is, our final total would be of preposterous proportions, for the six concerns in 1903, besides 5½ million head of cattle, slaughtered also over 20 million head of hogs and sheep.

The Garfield report ascribes the success of the large packing concerns in earning high dividends, notwithstanding the low rates of profit, to the enormous scale of their business, this having aggregated in 1903 no less than \$700,000,000. On the other hand, the smaller concerns seem to do their business in the main in a different field from that dominated by the "Big Six," a large proportion of their production going to minor markets. For instance, in New York the "Big Six" furnished about 75 per cent of the beef consumed, in Boston more than 85 per cent, in Philadelphia about 60 per cent, in Pittsburgh more than 60 per cent, in Providence more than 95 per cent. On the other hand, Buffalo and cities west of Pittsburgh, such as Cleveland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, receive only from 10 to 33½ per cent of their beef supply from these six companies. The report says, with reference to the

supply coming from outside sources, that in most of the larger cities there are important establishments slaughtering from 10,000 to 40,000 cattle per year, which, while less efficient than the great Western houses, are probably not at a great disadvantage in this respect. Furthermore, a considerable portion of the cattle locally slaughtered in most cities is obtained from a moderate distance, giving the local concern a decided advantage over the Western packer in respect to transportation. In New England, in New York City, and in some other places where the local establishments are more largely dependent upon live cattle brought from the West, it is admitted that these establishments are at a decided disadvantage in competing with the Western packers, who pay freight only on the less bulky and more valuable commodity, dressed beef. But this disadvantage, it is claimed, is in some measure offset by the usual preference for home-killed beef. Again, though local butchers in cities and towns of less than 50,000 population are generally much less efficient in their methods than the large Western concerns, it is contended that such disadvantage is usually more than counterbalanced by the fact that in nearly all parts of the United States, except New England, they can usually draw practically their entire supply of cattle from the immediate vicinity. We are not concerned to defend the Garfield report, but its conclusions as to the profits of the "Big Six" are apparently fortified in so many different ways that we cannot see how the figures can be successfully controverted.

But our correspondent is on sure ground when he comes to deal with the evils and the iniquities of the private-car lines. There he leaves the field of conjecture and enters the realm of facts. Moreover, his previous experience as a railroad manager qualifies him to speak with authority. His statement as to the pernicious practices that attend the ownership and operations of these lines are not one whit exaggerated. The facts are admitted by every one and have been brought out by official investigation time and again. There is absolutely nothing in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations to disprove the very serious charges which have been made against these private-car lines. In fact it will be remembered that in this report it is estimated that in addition to the 99 cents profit per head realized from the slaughter of cattle the equivalent of 25 cents more per head was realized from the ownership of the private refrigerator cars and a further 25 cents per head from the elaboration of by-products. A profit of 25 cents per head derived from the possession of private-car facilities we need hardly say is an enormous advantage as things stand to-day. As our correspondent well says, through the excessive allowances on these refrigerator cars the owners get what amounts to a big rebate on freight rates under the guise of car service. His reference to the bulldozing tactics employed by large shippers—to the practice of playing off one railroad against another for the purpose of obtaining low rates and other favors—uncovers another and still more serious ill. The circumstance that the big concerns are able to do such an immensely preponderating proportion of the business at the leading centres must be considered as supporting the contention that independent packers find it impossible to compete on long-haul business because the large shippers hold the whip-hand in transportation facilities. No one cognizant of the facts will deny that the

railroads should be considered the victims of the packers rather than their accomplices.

This, therefore, is the evil to the redress of which Congress and Government officials should direct their efforts. Our correspondent puts the case in a nutshell when he insists that the Beef Trust question in its final analysis comes back largely to the question of rebates and special privileges unwillingly granted to the packers by the railroads. Very strangely, too, in all the plans for new legislation this most important matter of all—this, the crying evil of the day—is left wholly untouched. Has not the time arrived for striking at the real root of the trouble?

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS FOR MARCH.

Returns of railroad gross earnings for the month of March reveal quite satisfactory comparisons, and the results furnish evidence that the conditions which brought about decreased earnings in February were not permanent in their character. Our compilations comprise merely the roads which furnish early preliminary returns, covering an aggregate of 80,134 miles of line. These roads show an increase of \$5,199,940 over the receipts in the corresponding month last year, the ratio of gain being 10.21 per cent. This is in sharp contrast with the showing for the month of February, when our early statement (covering substantially the same roads) recorded a decrease of \$1,263,458, or 2.81 per cent.

Weather conditions which had been one factor in the decline in February were decidedly improved. It is no doubt correct also to say that March weather this year was better than March weather in 1904. Furthermore, the situation as to the cotton movement in the South and Southwest was completely reversed. It will be recalled that in February planters were withholding their cotton from market on account of the low market price of the staple, this policy having been carried to such lengths that the receipts of cotton at the Southern ports actually fell very much below the receipts in February 1904, following the small crop of 1903. In March, on the other hand, cotton again came to market with considerable freedom, bringing a great increase in the movement, and it is significant of the bearing that this had on the traffic of the roads concerned that Southern and Southwestern systems are this time distinguished again for pretty general and quite large increases in earnings.

As it happens, too, the grain movement in the West increased over a year ago, and the receipts of swine were likewise heavier. Of course trade and business continued active, furnishing a good volume of merchandise freight, and the iron and steel industry continued buoyant in the extreme. In Colorado there was a decided advantage in the absence of the miners' strike, which was such a decidedly adverse feature in that State a year ago. Altogether, it will be seen there was quite an aggregation of favorable circumstances, and it is natural that the effects should be reflected in enlarged totals of earnings.

Comparison is with diminished earnings a year ago, though on the whole the falling off then (treating the roads collectively) was inconsiderable. As far as the separate roads were concerned, there were some large losses at that time, but these were offset by improved results on other roads, and in the aggregate the decrease on the roads making early reports was hence only \$137,135, or but a small fraction of one per cent. The year before,

on the other hand—we mean in March 1903—the improvement had been very noteworthy, reaching no less than \$8,021,817, or 14.42 per cent. In fact up to 1904 there had been large and continuous gains in March for many years, as the following table will show.

Month.	Mileage.			Gross Earnings.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Year Given.	Tr. preceding.	P. c.	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	\$	P. c.
March.							
'05 (118 r'ds)	88,064	87,701	0.41	36,035,025	31,118,445	Inc. 1,521,580	4.86
'07 (131 r'ds)	91,737	91,041	0.75	36,730,150	36,574,501	Inc. 155,649	0.42
'08 (133 r'ds)	97,853	96,089	1.81	41,918,976	35,767,463	Inc. 6,151,513	16.97
'09 (119 r'ds)	94,333	93,135	1.15	45,551,636	41,193,073	Inc. 4,358,563	10.58
'00 (113 r'ds)	99,388	97,468	1.97	54,330,229	49,506,940	Inc. 4,823,289	9.73
'01 (108 r'ds)	110,739	97,541	13.86	55,451,929	54,154,932	Inc. 1,296,997	2.39
'02 (89 r'ds)	98,041	90,481	7.72	53,947,913	50,750,087	Inc. 3,197,826	6.30
'03 (89 r'ds)	98,080	98,441	-0.36	63,056,496	55,631,079	Inc. 8,021,817	14.42
'04 (99 r'ds)	86,636	88,836	-2.48	64,818,897	54,855,423	Inc. 9,963,474	18.16
'05 (82 r'ds)	80,134	78,981	1.49	56,099,487	50,899,633	Inc. 5,199,854	10.21
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.							
'05 (118 r'ds)	88,064	87,701	0.41	105,484,412	98,039,032	Inc. 7,445,380	7.59
'07 (130 r'ds)	91,592	91,507	0.09	104,387,357	107,560,519	Dec. 3,173,162	-2.95
'08 (131 r'ds)	96,901	96,831	0.07	123,755,310	109,339,874	Inc. 14,415,436	13.18
'09 (118 r'ds)	93,875	92,777	1.18	126,102,007	121,187,636	Inc. 4,914,369	4.05
'00 (111 r'ds)	99,115	97,195	1.97	154,477,543	133,588,943	Inc. 20,888,600	15.63
'01 (108 r'ds)	100,739	97,541	3.18	167,874,617	151,185,860	Inc. 16,688,757	11.03
'02 (89 r'ds)	92,041	90,481	1.72	155,556,409	148,090,060	Inc. 7,466,349	5.03
'03 (81 r'ds)	95,620	93,441	2.33	181,438,331	160,459,151	Inc. 20,979,180	13.09
'04 (99 r'ds)	86,606	88,396	-2.01	182,071,336	183,791,610	Dec. 1,720,274	-0.93
'05 (82 r'ds)	80,134	78,981	1.49	169,373,136	162,415,456	Inc. 6,957,680	4.28

NOTE.—Neither the earnings of the Mexican roads nor the mining operations of the anthracite coal roads are included in this table.

The gains come from all parts of the country, but Southern and Southwestern roads are particularly prominent in that regard, which indicates the part played by the cotton movement in the traffic of these roads. The improved earnings upon these lines is the more significant as many of these roads also had increases in March last year, forming exceptions to the rule of decrease at that time. For amounts of increase the Northern transcontinental lines excel all others, Northern Pacific recording an addition of \$667,555, the Canadian Pacific an addition of \$560,813 and the Great Northern an addition of \$378,071. The Canadian Pacific in March 1904, on account of the severe weather experienced, reported \$83,565 decrease and the Northern Pacific \$23,789 decrease; but the Great Northern then had \$142,068 gain, to which the present year's increase is additional. The New York Central also stands near the top of the list with a gain of \$543,038, following \$186,662 loss in March 1904. There is only one road the present year out of the sixty-two reporting which has a decrease in excess of \$30,000, namely the Hocking Valley with a loss of \$81,345; there was a loss last year on this road in amount of \$12,818. In the following we show all changes on the separate roads, whether increases or decreases, for sum in excess of \$30,000.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS IN MARCH.

Increases.	Increases.
Northern Pacific..... \$667,555	Mo. Pacific & Ir. Mt. } \$105,621
Canadian Pacific..... 560,813	Central Branch... }
N.Y. Central & H.R. } 543,038	Mobile & Ohio..... 161,416
Great Northern Sys. } 378,071	Texas & Pacific..... 160,389
Montana Central. } 378,071	Central of Georgia.... 84,947
Southern Railway..... 363,837	Colorado & Southern. 77,980
Mo. Kans. & Texas.... 291,982	Chic. Indpls. & Louisv. 68,704
Gr. Trunk Sys. (3 rds). 261,488	Chic. N.O. & Tex. Pac. 65,244
Louisville & Nashville 231,148	Ala. N.O. & T. P. (3 rds) 57,981
Minn. St. P. & S. Ste. M. 230,941	Alabama Gt. Sth'n.... 50,132
St. Louis Southw. 204,230	Duluth So. Sh. & A.H. 31,793
Illinois Central..... 203,507	Minn. & St. Louis.... 30,908
Yasoo & Miss. Valley. 126,860	
Wabash..... 121,843	Total (representing 32 roads)..... \$5,199,940
Internat'l & Gt. Nor. 114,061	Decreases.
Denver & Rio Grande. 108,100	Hocking Valley..... \$81,345

As indicating the extent of the change in the cotton movement, it is only necessary to state that at the Southern outports the receipts for March 1905 amounted to 693,262 bales, as against only 265,800 bales in March 1904. The shipments overland were also somewhat larger, aggregating 171,128 bales in March 1905, against 153,466 bales in 1904 and only 119,153 bales in 1903.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN MARCH, AND
FROM JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 1, 1905, 1904 AND 1903.

Ports.	March.			Since January 1.		
	1905.	1904.	1903.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Galveston.....bales	234,354	25,370	76,311	474,952	463,077	431,070
Bahine Pass &c.....	15,466	2,849	22,016	74,779	49,376	75,281
New Orleans.....	246,201	101,818	179,003	677,751	589,086	624,799
Mobile.....	19,408	3,844	8,674	28,576	29,633	56,048
Panama, C. &c.....	15,099	3,742	15,881	48,041	30,694	56,011
Savannah.....	80,608	80,768	74,671	274,901	175,632	297,321
Brunswick, Ga.....	7,374	2,061	11,541	31,768	26,538	37,387
Charleston.....	10,686	5,483	2,162	21,757	12,005	31,331
Port Royal, S. C.....	106	4	.....	260	187	26
Wilmington.....	15,829	4,517	13,891	54,761	27,658	55,900
Washington, D. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
North Carolina.....	48,280	22,911	23,720	107,904	104,511	114,972
Newport News, Va.....	1,947	2,468	1,091	5,292	11,591	10,536
Total.....	693,268	295,800	481,722	1,758,869	1,439,090	1,789,180

While the grain movement in the West was quite generally larger than a year ago, wheat formed an exception to the rule, reflecting in this last season's short crop. At the Western primary markets the wheat receipts for the five weeks ending April 1 were only 13,655,435 bushels in 1905 as against 16,093,243 bushels in the corresponding five weeks of 1904. The corn receipts, on the other hand, increased almost 1 1/2 million bushels and there was also a considerable increase in the deliveries of oats. Taking wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye together, the receipts for the five weeks the present year were 63,701,513 bushels, as against only 53,247,263 bushels in 1904. The details of the grain movement in our usual form are shown in the following.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR FIVE WEEKS ENDING
APRIL 1 AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

	Flour (bbls.)	Wheat (bush.)	Corn (bush.)	Oats (bush.)	Barley (bush.)	Rye (bush.)
Chicago—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	897,911	1,701,000	18,124,157	9,925,584	2,923,888	117,100
5 wks. Mar. 1904	1,487,437	1,185,470	9,922,941	9,851,873	2,377,541	332,666
Since Jan. 1, 1905	2,787,400	2,787,400	32,340,277	17,716,587	6,847,300	855,111
Since Jan. 1, 1904	2,930,790	2,937,728	30,973,770	11,331,494	7,169,577	778,143
Minneapolis—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	102,622	518,810	316,850	941,361	1,190,380	72,300
5 wks. Mar. 1904	60,900	546,600	558,604	608,500	1,410,500	104,400
Since Jan. 1, 1905	378,271	1,349,940	1,387,500	1,714,700	2,992,500	172,500
Since Jan. 1, 1904	397,961	1,389,561	1,387,570	1,068,400	2,988,950	384,000
St. Louis—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	263,506	1,325,237	1,984,334	1,091,370	411,380	50,014
5 wks. Mar. 1904	247,111	1,612,431	2,131,321	1,813,513	539,000	60,300
Since Jan. 1, 1905	693,540	3,518,114	4,310,380	4,161,377	1,800,000	170,018
Since Jan. 1, 1904	696,305	3,788,139	7,369,682	4,766,470	1,860,000	390,500
Portland—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	.....	57,500	777,000	748,704	4,400	6,400
5 wks. Mar. 1904	.....	34,000	542,000	226,600	1,700	3,200
Since Jan. 1, 1905	.....	291,100	2,915,900	1,564,300	8,500	44,600
Since Jan. 1, 1904	.....	575,400	2,480,240	674,900	3,300	24,900
Duluth—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	28,400	67,457	748,128	275,500	.....	.....
5 wks. Mar. 1904	34,000	108,833	428,182	417,701	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1905	87,400	188,665	1,771,380	681,000	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1904	70,600	318,634	1,954,378	1,040,700	.....	.....
Cleveland—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	3,164	148,142	989,111	277,800	22,000	.....
5 wks. Mar. 1904	78,918	1,015,157	637,002	477,900	37,774	8,317
Since Jan. 1, 1905	2,164	2,677	2,677	1,030,000	32,500	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1904	164,400	188,336	2,704,000	688,400	54,900	1,317
Portland—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	93,000	90,300	1,240,000	1,198,400	300,700	22,300
5 wks. Mar. 1904	108,300	14,300	1,255,000	960,400	365,700	47,900
Since Jan. 1, 1905	170,700	216,300	3,991,000	2,987,800	78,800	71,100
Since Jan. 1, 1904	288,500	210,800	6,453,000	2,648,000	584,300	90,900
Duluth—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	.....	390,369	.....	945,430	34,619	2,641
5 wks. Mar. 1904	.....	1,189,212	.....	428,480	180,981	24,340
Since Jan. 1, 1905	.....	2,091,496	75,900	1,607,950	91,484	30,540
Since Jan. 1, 1904	.....	3,421,339	89,281	3,408,091	453,930	137,570
Minneapolis—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	.....	8,028,280	765,000	1,385,780	1,235,800	105,583
5 wks. Mar. 1904	.....	8,387,320	854,470	1,951,994	536,600	153,780
Since Jan. 1, 1905	.....	21,058,600	2,015,000	3,789,160	3,244,800	350,533
Since Jan. 1, 1904	.....	22,139,000	1,710,700	6,331,470	3,178,340	509,910
Kansas City—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	.....	1,710,900	1,501,800	801,300	.....	.....
5 wks. Mar. 1904	.....	2,587,200	1,110,800	3,440	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1905	.....	4,007,000	3,484,500	1,344,400	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1904	.....	10,254,700	2,988,300	1,076,600	.....	.....
Total of all—						
5 wks. Mar. 1905	1,391,362	13,655,435	24,782,260	15,606,769	6,182,809	394,191
5 wks. Mar. 1904	2,083,320	16,093,243	18,905,048	16,941,811	6,069,874	587,589
Since Jan. 1, 1905	2,877,820	28,958,841	55,814,217	34,644,545	17,483,111	1,378,894
Since Jan. 1, 1904	4,596,491	45,415,555	45,280,406	41,752,116	16,543,400	2,908,745

Western roads also had, as already pointed out, a larger traffic in live-stock, or at least in live hogs, the receipts of which in March 1905 were 1,391,707 head, as against only 1,237,519 head in March 1904. Of sheep, however, the receipts were only 773,514 head against 790,257 head, and of cattle 598,973 head against 638,533 head. The figures cover the five principal markets, namely Kansas City, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph.

To complete our analysis we furnish the following six-year comparison of the earnings of leading roads, arranged in groups in our customary form.

EARNINGS OF MIDDLE AND MIDDLE WESTERN GROUP.

March.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Ann Arbor.....	188,068	184,901	197,507	171,508	142,054	141,773
Buff. Roch. & Pitts.	652,594	642,919	632,972	516,541	498,961	438,243
Chic. Ind. & Louisv.	477,050	410,346	487,068	398,334	338,013	344,597
Grand Trunk Sys.	2,911,267	2,649,779	2,987,408	2,687,571	2,866,900	2,198,686
Hooking Valley.....	896,114	468,469	476,577	409,921	840,908	368,568
Illinois Central.....	4,294,167	4,000,600	3,988,687	3,509,118	3,296,434	2,975,743
N.Y. Cent. & H. R.	7,003,294	6,460,368	6,646,900	5,488,681	5,389,550	4,840,599
Pere Marquette.....	681,543	661,543	676,811	677,555	605,215	623,116
Pol. & Ohio Cent.	259,017	278,846	297,011	332,328	303,001	179,407
Pol. Pac. & West.	98,134	113,992	118,808	84,804	94,800	95,401
Pol. St. L. & West.	879,788	890,906	904,480	817,699	326,594	176,396
Wabash.....	1,972,459	1,750,616	1,708,630	1,551,555	1,467,206	1,354,960
Wheel. & L. Erie.....	313,123	338,089	336,480	273,526	287,206	341,290
Total.....	19,255,149	18,558,768	19,043,360	16,252,582	15,179,901	13,418,686

*Includes Lake Erie & Detroit River Ry. in 1905, 1904, 1903 and in 1902.
+The Fall Brook System, the Beech Creek R.R. and the Wallkill Valley R.R. and Boston & Albany included for all the years.
+Figures for March, 1905, not yet reported; taken same as last year.

EARNINGS OF SOUTHERN GROUP.

March.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Alabama Gt. So.....	210,505	260,378	292,258	188,450	190,783	151,753
Cent. of Georgia.....	904,400	832,333	836,474	681,700	672,802	582,222
Fla. N. O. & Tex. P.	687,619	577,400	596,364	477,511	445,673	444,214
Louis. & Nashv.....	2,477,758	2,246,600	2,054,574	2,006,370	2,496,454	2,482,927
Mobile & Ohio.....	743,818	247,349	739,051	588,400	500,458	510,018
Nash. Chat. & St. L.	901,076	866,599	863,841	676,810	604,688	593,239
Southern Ry.....	4,418,817	4,054,980	3,815,911	3,342,084	3,188,918	170,021
St. Louis Div.....	796,948	673,036	623,700	555,885	508,001	408,151
Yazoo & Miss. Val.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	12,220,900	11,192,787	10,591,500	8,987,501	8,569,230	5,813,286

EARNINGS OF NORTHWESTERN AND NORTH PACIFIC GROUP.

March.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Col. & South.	475,588	598,908	450,200	422,050	590,300	543,908
Den. & B. R. G.	1,238,200	1,178,300	1,353,986	1,297,777	1,518,450	1,164,337
St. P. & P. Pac.	497,360	573,259	585,607	568,843	419,943	304,689
Mo. K. & Tex.	1,090,300	1,097,486	1,233,879	1,240,387	1,708,791	986,271
M.P. & C. B. R.	3,760,771	3,644,760	3,511,806	3,009,360	3,981,848	2,986,220
P.L. Southw.	797,536	803,909	873,290	668,327	621,487	471,580
Texas & Pac.	1,049,330	948,934	1,001,584	869,540	936,672	928,928
Total.....	9,886,000	9,881,801	9,617,119	7,832,879	7,998,360	6,882,508

GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN MARCH.

March.	1905.		1904.		1903.		1902.		1901.		1900.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Canadian Pacific.....	4,092,000		3,523,187		3,615,782		2,953,770		2,857,015		2,904,737	
Chic. Gt. West.....	689,404		638,160		677,660		631,671		683,100		599,928	
Del. & Ches. B. & Atl.	205,450		203,048		230,359		201,002		204,747		210,473	
Great North. Sys.	3,415,700		3,041,794		2,599,560		2,722,178		2,935,848		2,478,707	
Guys Central.....	236,400		216,600		213,973		227,091		191,908		200,487	
Ill. & St. Louis.....	908,500		226,468		255,900		208,180		228,498		241,933	
St. P. & S. W. M.	768,000		474,131		562,736		540,397		384,107		468,904	
North. Pacific.....											2,405,318	
St. Paul & Dul.	4,161,423		3,492,688		3,517,037		3,128,171		3,026,904		1,700,478	
Total.....	13,905,200		11,806,885		11,949,369		10,641,697		9,168,745		9,000,878	

Name of Road.	Gross Earnings.			Mileage.	
	1905.	1904.	Increase or Decrease.	1905.	1904.
Iowa Central.....	\$ 238,409	\$ 216,087	+22,322	555	558
Kanawha & Mich.....	134,326	138,817	+4,491	177	177
Louisv. & Nashville.....	3,477,755	3,246,607	+231,148	3,973	3,621
Macon & Birmingham.....	12,412	10,498	+1,914	97	97
Manistiquette.....	3,940	3,484	+456	64	64
Mineral Range.....	66,072	48,801	+17,271	137	137
Min. St. P. & S. Ste. M.....	266,349	235,463	+30,886	642	642
Mo. Kan. & Tex.....	705,054	474,113	+230,941	1,629	1,469
Mo. Pac. & Iron Mt.....	1,690,308	1,397,426	+292,882	3,047	2,933
Central Branch.....	3,597,931	3,501,381	+96,550	5,794	5,723
Mobile Jack. & K. C.....	152,440	143,489	+8,951	388	388
Mobile & Ohio.....	753,004	742,331	+10,673	196	196
Nash. Chat. & St. L.....	745,813	647,399	+101,416	912	912
Nevada-Cal-Oregon.....	901,078	886,589	+14,489	1,301	1,301
N.Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv.....	14,898	10,905	+3,993	144	144
Northern Pacific.....	7,003,038	6,480,258	+522,780	3,518	3,490
Rio Grande Southern.....	4,161,426	3,493,868	+667,558	5,617	5,610
St. Louis Southwestern.....	89,110	35,441	+53,669	187	187
Southern Indiana.....	797,529	593,299	+204,230	1,309	1,309
Southern Railway.....	107,464	110,206	-2,742	161	161
Texas Central.....	4,418,817	4,054,980	+363,837	7,200	7,187
Texas & Pacific.....	83,590	48,567	+35,023	227	227
Tol. & Ohio Central.....	1,049,323	949,934	+99,389	1,327	1,767
Tol. Peoria & West'n.....	252,017	275,346	-23,329	440	440
Tol. St. L. & West.....	98,134	115,292	-17,158	245	245
Toronto Ham. & Buf.....	279,756	290,608	-10,852	451	451
Virginia & Southw.....	60,201	72,410	-12,209	88	88
Wabash.....	69,514	44,676	+24,838	134	134
Wheel. & Lake Erie.....	1,872,459	1,750,616	+121,843	2,516	2,486
Yasoo & Miss. Val.....	343,126	336,028	+7,098	469	469
Total (62 roads).....	798,941	674,085	+124,856	1,311	1,176
Total (62 roads).....	56,099,461	50,999,521	+5,100,940	80,124	78,881
Mexican Roads—Not included in totals.)					
Interoceanic (Mex.).....	\$ 564,893	\$ 546,807	+18,086	738	738
Mexican Railway.....	498,200	530,700	-32,500	321	321
Mexican Southern.....	774,057	773,767	+290	363	363
Natl. R.R. of Mex.....	1,020,916	1,043,791	-22,875	1,683	1,577

Figures are for five weeks ending April 1.

Figures are for four weeks ending March 25.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31.

Name of Road.	1905.		1904.		Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Alabama Gt. Southern.....	797,362	771,670	25,692	.....	
Ala. N. O. & Tex. Pac.....	618,173	620,892	2,717	.....	
Alabama & Vicksburg.....	333,029	366,877	33,848	.....	
Vicksburg R.R. & Pac.....	846,708	398,095	448,613	.....	
Ann Arbor.....	459,030	395,814	63,216	.....	
Bellefonte Central.....	15,381	15,000	381	.....	
Bst. R.R. & P. & T. R.R.....	1,720,518	1,650,418	169,786	.....	
California Northwestern.....	374,138	364,209	9,929	.....	
Canadian Pacific.....	10,401,596	8,970,642	1,430,954	.....	
Central of Georgia.....	3,386,940	2,494,024	1,055,184	.....	
Chattanooga Southern.....	24,549	28,002	3,453	.....	
Ohio Great Western.....	1,778,958	1,884,028	105,070	.....	
Ohio Ind. & Lousv.....	1,310,597	1,135,562	175,035	.....	
Ohio Term'l. Transp.....	347,890	329,744	18,146	.....	
Chn. New Or. & Tex. Pac.....	1,769,033	1,609,337	159,696	.....	
Colorado & Southern.....	1,411,151	1,214,475	196,676	.....	
Denv. & Rio Grande.....	3,722,930	3,482,201	240,729	.....	
Rio Grande Western.....	343,263	353,879	10,616	.....	
Dul. So. Shore & Atl.....	635,159	585,157	50,002	.....	
Fla. Southern & Florid.....	417,244	439,840	22,596	.....	
Grand Trunk.....	7,631,290	6,552,682	1,078,608	.....	
Gr. Trunk Western.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Det. Gr. H. & Milw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great No. St. P. M. & M.....	8,330,868	7,378,314	1,052,554	.....	
East'n of Minnesota.....	589,676	611,941	22,265	.....	
Montana Central.....	444,611	442,171	2,440	.....	
Gulf & Ship Island.....	1,194,529	1,263,500	68,971	.....	
Hooking Valley.....	11,893,657	11,449,587	444,070	.....	
Illinois Central.....	60,324	74,883	14,559	.....	
Illinois Southern.....	1,366,170	1,271,505	94,665	.....	
Int. & Great Northern.....	618,029	618,085	56	.....	
Iowa Central.....	405,638	393,541	12,097	.....	
Kanawha & Mich.....	9,412,500	9,428,820	16,320	.....	
Louisville & Nashville.....	29,499	33,970	4,471	.....	
Macon & Birmingham.....	13,649	16,022	2,373	.....	
Manistiquette.....	176,389	143,095	33,294	.....	
Mineral Range.....	681,471	630,858	50,613	.....	
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	1,381,758	1,348,164	33,594	.....	
Min. St. P. & S. Ste. M.....	4,468,226	4,275,568	192,658	.....	
Mo. Kan. & Tex.....	9,302,734	10,260,838	958,104	.....	
Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.....	345,440	438,469	93,029	.....	
Central Branch.....	712,715	710,913	1,802	.....	
Mobile Jack. & K. City.....	1,931,235	1,969,824	38,589	.....	
Mobile & Ohio.....	2,411,726	2,639,352	227,626	.....	
Nashv. Chat. & St. L.....	96,642	28,424	68,218	.....	
N.Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv.....	18,443,078	17,381,423	1,061,655	.....	
Northern Pacific.....	10,655,698	9,544,408	1,111,290	.....	
St. Louis Southern.....	116,747	105,107	11,640	.....	
St. Louis Southwestern.....	2,003,883	1,943,834	60,049	.....	
Southern Indiana.....	397,095	307,635	89,460	.....	
Southern Railway.....	11,581,781	11,566,918	14,863	.....	
Texas Central.....	180,832	182,001	1,169	.....	
Texas & Pacific.....	3,044,945	3,095,894	50,949	.....	
Toledo & Ohio Central.....	756,457	759,750	3,293	.....	
Toledo Peoria & West'n.....	295,258	346,763	51,505	.....	
Tol. St. L. & Western.....	774,768	767,511	7,257	.....	
Toronto Ham. & Buf.....	157,196	161,780	4,584	.....	
Virginia & Southw.....	126,069	126,069	.....	.....
Wabash.....	5,300,277	5,014,969	285,308	.....	
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	992,022	929,683	62,339	.....	
Yasoo & Miss. Valley.....	2,172,903	2,143,083	29,820	.....	
Total (62 roads).....	149,372,136	142,415,455	6,956,681	1,394,253		
Net increase (488 p. c.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexican Roads—Not included in totals.						
Interoceanic (Mex.).....	1,536,830	1,573,251	36,421	.....	
Mexican Railway.....	1,473,300	1,521,400	48,100	.....	
Mexican Southern.....	259,316	270,518	11,202	.....	
National R.R. of Mex.....	2,951,422	2,917,496	33,926	.....	

Figures are down to the end of the third week of March only.

Figures are for period to April 1.

Figures are for four weeks ending March 25.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.

The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 193 shares, of which 160 shares were sold at the Stock Exchange and the remainder at auction. The transactions in trust company stocks, all auction sales, reach a total of 91 shares. The price of Oriental Bank stock has advanced 26 points, to 351, since the last previous sale was made in September 1904. Eleven shares of stock of the Trust Co. of America were sold at 586 as against 519 last week.

Share.	BANKS—New York.	Price.	Last previous sale.
100 City Bank, National.....	293 1/2	Mar. 1905—290	
18 Commerce, Nat. Bank of.....	227-229	Apr. 1905—225	
13 Importers' & Traders' Nat. B'k.....	590 1/4	Apr. 1905—588 1/4	
50 Mechanics' National Bank.....	304	Feb. 1905—301	
15 Oriental Bank.....	351	Sept. 1904—225	
5 Plaza Bank.....	580	Feb. 1905—570	

Share.	TRUST COMPANIES—New York.	Price.	Last previous sale.
70 Equitable Trust Co.....	645	Apr. 1905—649	
10 Title Guarantee & Trust Co.....	670	Mar. 1905—661	
11 Trust Co. of America.....	586	Apr. 1905—519	

*Sold at the Stock Exchange. †Of this amount, 10 shares were sold at the Stock Exchange.

The details connected with another large trust company consolidation in this city were announced this week. The controlling interests in the North American Trust Company, which recently arranged a merger of that institution with the Trust Company of America, now propose uniting these corporations with the City Trust Company. The consolidated concern, of which Mr. Oakleigh Thorne is to be President, will be known as the Trust Company of America, with offices in the North American Trust Company building at 135 Broadway, and have \$3,000,000 capital and \$9,600,000 surplus. Together their present deposits exceed \$50,000,000. After reducing its capital from \$3,000,000 to \$1,000,000, the North American Trust will contribute \$4,350,000 to the new institution's surplus and capital fund, while the Trust Co. of America will furnish \$1,350,000 and the City Trust \$3,900,000, a total of \$11,600,000. By this plan the Trust Company of America stockholders and those of the North American Trust Company will get (of the reduced stock) 7 1/2 shares of new stock for each 10 shares of their old holdings and the City Trust stockholders 5 shares of the new for 10 of the old. Over two-thirds of each company's stock has been deposited with Messrs. George E. Sheldon and H. B. Parsons, representing the City Trust; William H. Leupp and Emerson McMillin, representing the Trust Company of America, and Charles T. Barney and Oakleigh Thorne, representing the North American Trust, who were appointed a committee to pass upon all the assets and conclude the final details. In passing upon the assets, five affirmative votes on this committee are necessary; the representative of either concern can object to any assets owned by the other two and require them to be replaced by cash. It is believed such an arrangement will insure the new institution starting only with the very best of assets. The action of the committee will be submitted for approval to the various boards of directors at meetings next Tuesday, and later the proposition will be placed before the stockholders of each company.

The Governor of Nebraska has signed the Negotiable Instruments' Act, passed by the Legislature of that State, thus bringing the latter into uniformity with the other States already having the Act in their statutes.

The price of Philadelphia Stock Exchange seats continues to advance in value, a transfer having been made this week at \$12,000 while bids are reported as high as \$13,750. A seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange recently sold for \$23,500, this being an advance of \$5,000 from the last previous sale.

Since Mr. Alfred H. Curtis's accession to the presidency, the National Bank of North America of this city has gained \$4,000,000 deposits. Lately some strong financial interests have become identified with the institution.

The Coal & Iron National Bank of New York, which opened for business April 11 1904, has become a "non-member" bank, and its checks will in future pass through the Clearing House, the Mechanics' National Bank acting as its Clearing House agent. The Coal & Iron National Bank during the year of its existence has built up a deposit line of \$1,176,168 and passed \$33,637 to profit and loss account. It has in addition written off the premium on its Government bonds and cost of furniture and fixtures. The Bank's officers are: President, J. T. Spruill; First Vice-President, Anthony A. Lisman; Second Vice-President, David Taylor; Cashier, Addison H. Day.

—The New York Stock Exchange Governing Committee has voted to close the Exchange on Friday next—Good Friday. According to present indications the Exchange will remain open the next day, Saturday. The New York Coffee Exchange and the New York Cotton Exchange will, however, remain closed on both days.

—Jordan L. Mott Jr. was elected a director of the Twenty-third Ward Bank of Bronx Borough, at a meeting on Tuesday.

—Messrs. Edward Sweet & Co. announce to day the removal of their offices to 17 Nassau Street, Equitable Building. The new banking rooms are spacious, well appointed, attractively finished, and easily reached from Nassau Street by a private entrance. This is the fourth home this old established house has had since it was founded in 1854 by Edward Sweet. The firm commenced business on the corner of Wall and Broad streets, where the present offices of H. B. Hollins & Co. stand, moving next to 18 Wall Street, and later (in 1879) to its familiar quarters at 38 Broad Street. The concern has participated, with other well-known Wall Street houses, in many important financial transactions. The senior member, Mr. William Lauman Bull, formerly President of the New York Stock Exchange, commenced his connection with the firm in 1867. The other members are Messrs. Frederic Van Lennep, Frederic Bull, Henry W. Bull, R. M. Stuart Wortley and Frank L. Schoonmaker. The firm is actively represented on the New York Stock Exchange by Messrs. Wortley and Schoonmaker.

—Ferdinand R. Moeller has tendered his resignation as Secretary and Treasurer of the West Side Trust Company of Newark, N. J., to become effective May 1. Mr. Moeller will enter the brokerage business.

—Frank L. Luff, previously Assistant Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Newark, N. J., has become Treasurer of the Federal Trust Company of that city. John W. Crooks, heretofore Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the company, is now its Secretary. The vacancies occurred through the resignation of Charles H. Ely, the former Secretary and Treasurer.

—Charles Torrey, President of the Boylston National Bank of Boston, Mass., died on Sunday last. Mr. Torrey was also a member of the firm of Bowker, Torrey & Co., marble dealers, and of Torrey & Co., marble importers. He had been identified with the Boylston National for the past twenty years. He was seventy-nine years of age.

—A semi-annual dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent, payable April 25, has been declared by the Union Trust Company of Baltimore, Md., on its capital of \$1,000,000. This is the first return to the stockholders, it is announced, since the company's resumption in December 1903, after the discharge of the receiver, in whose hands it had been temporarily placed.

—Action regarding the proposed increase in the capital of the Central National Bank of Cleveland will be taken by the stockholders at a meeting on May 8. The question of amending the articles of association to provide for an increase in the number of directors will also be considered at the meeting. As noted previously in this column, new stock to the amount of \$200,000 is to be issued by the bank, giving it a capital of \$1,000,000.

—The consolidation of the American Trust & Savings Bank and the Federal Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which has been rumored for several weeks past, is, from present indications, to become a reality, the committees appointed by the directors of the two institutions having agreed upon a basis of consolidation. It is announced that the capital and surplus of the new bank will be about \$5,000,000 and that its official staff will comprise all the officers of the two present institutions, with Edwin A. Potter as President and T. P. Phillips as active Vice President. The two institutions rank among the foremost in Chicago. The American Trust & Savings Bank has a capital of \$3,000,000, surplus and profits of \$1,374,721, and deposits in the neighborhood of \$22,000,000. The Federal Trust & Savings Bank has \$3,000,000 capital, \$850,544 surplus and profits, and in less than three years (it began in June 1902) has accumulated deposits of over \$10,000,000. It is understood that it was owing to the ill health of its President, T. P. Phillips, that negotiations for the consolidation were entertained. The American Trust is to issue \$1,000,000 of new stock as part of the plan, while the stock

of the Federal will be retired. The new building the American Trust is to erect at the northeast corner of Monroe and Clark streets and upon which work is soon to begin, will be the home of the consolidated bank when completed a year hence.

—The Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago announces that the entire amount of its authorized capital of \$1,000,000 has been paid in. The stockholders voted in February to increase the capital from \$500,000.

—Two of the most prominent St. Louis banks, the American Exchange National and the Mechanics' National, are to be consolidated. The Mechanics'-American Exchange National Bank will evolve from the combination, the new institution having a capital of \$3,000,000 and a surplus of \$2,500,000. Both banks, it is stated will close their separate affairs before the consolidation takes place and the consolidated institution will start with all the advantages of a new bank, in addition to having an established business. The basis of consolidation, it is announced, will be a 35-per cent interest in the new concern by the American Exchange National (capital \$500,000) and a 75-per cent by the Mechanics' National (capital \$3,000,000). R. R. Hutchinson, President of the Mechanics' National, will retire from active business, and Walker Hill, President of the American Exchange, will be the chief executive of the consolidated bank; the Vice Presidents of which will be H. P. Hilliard, Ephron Catlin and W. J. Kinsella.

—Frank Jay Gould and William H. Taylor, the latter Vice-President of the Mercantile National Bank and the Bowling Green Trust Co. of New York, have been elected to the board of directors of the Bank of Richmond, at Richmond, Va.

—The Direction Der Disconto-Gesellschaft of Berlin, in its annual statement, shows net profits for the year of £354,578, out of which a dividend of $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent was declared. The total turnover, including that of the Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, amounted, roughly, to £3,011,600,000, against £1,570,800,000 in 1903. The balances on deposit and current accounts are £14,198,075, against £12,436,160 in 1903.

—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Deutsche Bank was held at Berlin March 29th. The net profits for the year 1904 were £1,316,193, from which a dividend of 12 per cent was declared on £8,000,000 of capital stock. There was added £81,690 to the reserve, bringing that fund to a total of £3,883,143, equal to 42.59 per cent of the bank's fully paid capital of £9,000,000. The turnover of the bank in 1904 amounted to £3,844,000,000 against £3,982,000,000 in 1903. The report has the following:

The growth of our business has again compelled us to enlarge the Bank's premises in Berlin by purchasing, at a cost of £236,500, the freehold of a fresh block of property separated from our main offices by the Französische Strasse and comprising an area of about 44,445 square feet. The buildings at present on the site not being suitable for banking offices will in due course be replaced by new structures especially designed to meet our requirements, and which, it is hoped, will in part be ready for occupation in about two years' time.

Monetary and Commercial English News

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 1, 1905.

As the week draws to a close, the peace rumors have given a flip to business on the Stock Exchange. The French banks are unwilling to lend while the war goes on. But they offer any amount of money if peace is made. And some of the great German banks have also intimated to the Russian Government that they will be willing to bring out a loan in Germany as soon as peace is made. Probably the attitude assumed by Germany in regard to the Moroccan question, and the nervousness it has caused in France, has likewise strengthened the hands of the French Government in urging advice upon the Russian Government.

Up to Friday, business was very quiet in the Stock Exchange, although even then the tone was good and the hope of peace was general. But money was scarce and dear. It was found, for example, that the speculation here in American railroad securities was larger and weaker than had been expected. It was well known, of course, that there was a good deal of speculation. But apparently many very weak operators had bought far beyond what they were entitled to do. Moreover, just at the end of the quarter the financial

requirements are large, and the result was that money was both scarce and dear for the Stock Exchange settlement which ended on Thursday evening. Especially the charges were heavy in the American department.

In addition to this, the attention of the city was largely occupied with the Japanese loan. The applications approached twelve times the amount offered for subscription, and the subscriptions, not only from the United Kingdom but from the Continent, were very large. Applications were sent in from almost every part of the Continent—France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark and Norway and Sweden. The subscription list was opened on Wednesday morning, and it was closed in London at about half-past two the same afternoon. During the time it was open the rush to get applications was almost indescribable. The total applications, as already said, amounted to between 170 and 180 millions sterling. Five per cent had to be deposited on that total, which would make an aggregate deposit of from 8½ to 9 millions sterling. Naturally the payment of so large a sum increased the tension in the market. But the three banks which brought out the loan acted with great judgment, for almost as soon as the deposits were paid in they were lent out in the market again. The stringency, therefore, was nothing like so great as it undoubtedly would have been if the affair had been managed with less skill.

In Paris business has been very quiet. The Russian reverses and the internal condition of Russia were bad enough. But the raising of the Moroccan question by Germany, the tone of the German press and the speech of Count Von Bulow all tended to increase nervousness throughout France. Quickly, however, calmness was restored when it was known that the British Government had given assurances that it would act up to the spirit of the Anglo-French agreement. There is, hence, a much more hopeful feeling in France as the week draws to an end, since everybody hopes that Germany will not plunge into a controversy with both France and England regarding a matter which has been known to Germany for over a year. In Germany, also, business has been quiet all through the week, mainly, of course, owing to the condition of Russia and the opening of the Moroccan question, but partly, also, owing to the tightness of money, which is always great at the end of March.

For the reasons already stated, the outside market has had to borrow a large amount from the Bank of England this week. Consequently it is probable that money will continue in good demand until Wednesday, when the interest on the national debt will be paid out. After that the general expectation is that money will become abundant. If the hope is realized, and peace is quickly concluded, there will be an impetus given to business of every kind. Already trade in this country is distinctly improving. The cotton trade in particular is as prosperous as it ever has been, and almost all the other great trades are decidedly better. There is a much more confident feeling everywhere, and as the production of gold is increasing on a great scale, the public at the moment is looking forward to the future in high hopes. Nobody believes that the German Government will push matters to extremes in regard to Morocco. It can, of course, make the task of France in that country much more difficult than it otherwise would be, but when France is willing to give all the assurances that Germany may require, and all German interests in Morocco will be respected, nobody can believe that Germany will pursue a course which must end either in war or the humiliation of France. Little serious apprehension, therefore, is felt in this country respecting the German claims in regard to Morocco.

The number of new issues brought out lately has been very large. And many of them, though excellent, have not been very successful. Two issues, amounting together to nearly six millions sterling for railway construction in Canada, and guaranteed by the Canadian Government, have been fully taken. Of course they were underwritten and the money is, therefore, forthcoming. But the public subscription was not satisfactory. Partly this was due to the mistake made by the Canadian Government when it negotiated with two different houses that it did not let either of the two houses know what it was doing with the other, and therefore the public was rather confused and surprised to find two issues guaranteed by the Canadian Government suddenly brought out almost together. Partly, also, the Canadian Government brought the issues out as railway loans, not as Canadian

Government loans. Therefore, they are not trustee stocks, which undoubtedly diminishes their value. In the last place, the Japanese loan was out at the same time, and the interest on that was really somewhat over 5 per cent, while the interest on the Canadian loans was only a little over 3½. The public just now pays a great deal of attention to the rate of interest. For many years the interest rate had been dropping until little more than 3½ per cent could be obtained on the money invested. Since the South African war all this has changed and people are very anxious to secure a good rate of return during the short time that it is likely to be possible.

The India Council continues to sell its drafts well. It offered for tender on Wednesday 70 lacs and the applications amounted to 493 lacs at prices ranging from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4 1/2 p. rupee. Applicants for bills at 1s. 4d. and for telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 1/2 p. rupee were allotted about 13 per cent of the amounts applied for.

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, &c., compared with the last three years:

	1905 Mar. 29	1904 Mar. 30	1903 April 1	1902 April 2
Circulation.....	27,960,400	28,975,045	29,327,405	29,110,325
Public deposits.....	18,274,061	16,403,544	12,949,933	12,191,845
Other deposits.....	22,559,302	20,509,893	14,040,888	12,141,725
Government securities.....	16,589,186	16,226,820	14,609,458	15,374,886
Other securities.....	23,413,091	21,345,189	26,140,487	26,883,699
Reserve of notes and coin.....	20,410,454	23,633,507	25,015,531	23,945,353
Gold & bullion, both deposits.....	34,735,914	34,088,651	32,184,026	32,970,515
Prop. reserve to liabilities, p.c.	49.9-10	47.4	43.94	41.11-15
Bank rate.....per cent.	2 1/2	4	4	3
Consols, 2½ per cent.....	91-16	88-3-18	87-18	94 1/2
Silver.....	26-1-10d.	26 1/2	23-18-10d.	24-18-10d.
Clearing-house returns.....	\$23,714,000	\$17,019,000	\$23,361,000	\$18,008,000

The rates for money have been as follows:

London	Bank Rate.	Open Market Rates.						Interest allowed for deposits by	
		Bank Bills.			Trade Bills.			Joint Stock Banks.	At 7-14 Days.
		3 Months.	6 Months.	9 Months.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	9 Mos.	1 Mos.	
Mar. 29	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
" 10 3/4	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	1	1 1/4	
" 17 3/4	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	1	1 1/4	
" 24 3/4	2 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	1	1 1/4	
" 31 3/4	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	1	1 1/4	

The Bank rate of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities have been as follows:

Rates of Interest at	April 1.		Mar. 25.		March 18.		March 11.	
	Bank Rate.	Open Market.	Bank Rate.	Open Market.	Bank Rate.	Open Market.	Bank Rate.	Open Market.
Paris.....	3	2 1/2	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2
Berlin.....	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2
Hamburg.....	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2
Frankfurt.....	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2
Amsterdam.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Brussels.....	3	1 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2
Vienna.....	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	3
St. Petersburg.....	5 1/2	nom.	5 1/2	nom.	5 1/2	nom.	5 1/2	nom.
Madrid.....	4 1/2	3	4 1/2	3	4 1/2	3	4 1/2	3
Copenhagen.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Messrs. Pixley & Abell write as follows under date of March 30, 1905:

Gold.—The demand for Paris has been just sufficient to absorb all this week's arrivals, amounting to over \$600,000, and the Bank has only purchased \$178,000, the balance of last week's imports. This demand, however, now seems to be satisfied, and the outlook is for the Bank to receive all supplies. \$120,000 has been withdrawn for the Bank, mostly for South America. Arrivals: Cape Town, \$255,000; Australia, \$45,000; Vera Cruz, \$22,000; West Africa, \$3,000; total, \$457,000. Shipments: Bombay, \$70,500; Calcutta, \$5,000; total, \$75,500.

Silver.—The market has been persistently dull, and we have been as low as 25½d. for cash, the fall being accentuated by tired holders trying to realize on a market devoid of buyers. At that level we found a good demand both for India and the Far East, and we recovered to 26½d. for cash and 25½d. forward, at which rates we close with an uncertain tendency. America has only been a moderate seller. Forward silver has shortened to ½d. under cash and is the better market of the two. The Indian price to day is Rs. 66½ per 100 tolas. Arrivals: New York, \$207,000; Australia, \$4,000; Chili, \$3,000; total, \$214,000. Shipments: Bombay, \$102,500.

Mexican Dollars.—These coin are still nominal.

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

GOLD.			SILVER.		
London Standard.	Mar. 30.	Mar. 23.	London Standard.	Mar. 30.	Mar. 23.
Bar gold, fine.....oz.	s. d.	s. d.	Bar silver, fine.....oz.	61 1/2	62 1/2
U. S. gold coin.....oz.	76 4	76 4	Do 2 mo. delivery	61 1/2	62 1/2
German gold coin.....oz.	76 4	76 4	Bar silver, contain'g	269 1/2	269 1/2
French gold coin.....oz.	76 4	76 4	5 grs. gold.....oz.	269 1/2	269 1/2
Japanese yen.....oz.	76 4	76 4	4 grs. gold.....oz.	269 1/2	269 1/2
			3 grs. gold.....oz.	269 1/2	269 1/2
			Cake silver.....oz.	28 1/2	28 1/2
			Mexican dollars.....oz.	27	27

* Nominal.

The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the thirty weeks of the season compared with previous seasons:

	1904-5.	1903-4.	1902-3.	1901-2.
Imp'ts of wheat, cwt.....	59,087,600	51,130,481	47,184,416	35,685,100
Barley.....	15,139,200	22,368,063	18,777,211	16,318,900
Oats.....	7,817,500	9,648,798	8,739,243	10,362,000
Peas.....	1,354,341	1,419,749	1,152,561	1,278,990
Beans.....	1,038,550	1,503,068	1,140,696	1,087,600
Indian corn.....	25,925,600	30,588,697	22,388,051	27,110,700
Flour.....	6,921,330	13,678,524	11,163,178	12,320,900

Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stock on September 1):

	1904-5.	1903-4.	1902-3.	1901-2.
Wheat imported, cwt.	50,067,600	51,130,461	47,184,416	35,665,100
Imports of flour.....	6,921,320	13,678,524	11,163,178	12,320,900
Sales of home-grown.....	10,719,519	12,008,982	15,463,454	17,581,977

Total.....76,708,469 76,817,947 73,811,046 65,567,977

Average price wheat, week 30s. 9d. 28s. 2d. 25s. 2d. 27s. 2d.

Average price, season 30s. 4d. 27s. 2d. 25s. 6d. 26s. 9d.

The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom:

	This week	Last week	1903-4	1902-3
Wheat.....qrs.	4,120,000	4,175,000	3,455,000	1,973,000
Flour, equal to qrs.	145,000	165,000	235,000	285,000
Maize.....qrs.	325,000	350,000	600,000	605,000

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, etc., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Apr. 14:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per ounce.....d.	25 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
Consols, new, 2 1/2 p. cts.	90 11/16	90 11/16	91	90 11/16	91	90 11/16
For account.....	90 11/16	91 1/16	91 1/16	91 1/16	91 1/16	91
French rentes (in Paris) fr.	99 47/8	99 25/8	99 40/8	99 32 1/2	99 40/8	99 40/8
Anaconda Mining.....	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe.....	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Preferred.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Preferred.....	99	99	99	99	99	99
Canadian Pacific.....	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Ohio Great Western.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Ohio Mil. & St. Paul.....	184 1/2	183 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2
Ohio Rock I. & Pacific.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Den. & Rio Gr., com.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Preferred.....	92	91	92	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Erie, common.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
1st preferred.....	84	83	83	83	83	83
2d preferred.....	71	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Illinois Central.....	167 1/2	165 1/2	166 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2	170 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	147 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Mexican Central.....	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Mo. Kan. & Tex., com.....	32 1/2	32	32	32	32 1/2	32 1/2
Preferred.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	69	68 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2
Nat. RR. of Mex., 1st pf.	41 1/2	41	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
N. Y. Cent. & Hudson.....	167 1/2	166 1/2	165 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	163
N. Y. Ontario & West.....	63 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63
Norfolk & Western.....	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	89
Preferred.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Northern Securities.....	167 1/2	169 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Phila. & Reading.....	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
1st preferred.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
2d preferred.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2
Southern Railw., com.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Preferred.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Union Pacific.....	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Preferred.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. Steel Corp., com.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Preferred.....	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wabash.....	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Preferred.....	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Debuture "B".....	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2

* Price per share.

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

DIVIDENDS.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable	Books Closed. (Days Inclusive.)
Railroads (Steam).			
Central R.R. of N. J. (quar.).....	2	May 1	Apr 19 to Apr 30
Grand Rapids & Indiana (quar.).....	1 1/2	Apr 25	Apr 18 to Apr 25
Northern Pacific (quar.).....	1 1/2	May 15	May 6 to May 15
Street Railways.			
Columbus (O.) Ry., pref. (quar.).....	1 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr 15
Grand Rapids Ry., pref. (quar.).....	1 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr 15
Milw. Elec. Ry. & St. Pt. (quar.) (No. 32).....	1 1/2	Apr 30	Apr 21 to Apr 30
Muncie Hartford & Ft. Wayne.....	1 1/2	Apr 15	Apr 2 to Apr 15
United Transfer, Albany (quar.).....	1 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr 20
Miscellaneous.			
Batte Elec. & Pow. pref. (quar.) (No. 15).....	1 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr 27
Edison Elec. Ill. of Boston (quar.) (No. 64).....	2 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr 15
Greene Consl. Copper (No. 11).....	4	Apr 20	Apr 13 to Apr 20
International Power, pref.....	8	May 15	Apr 11 to May 15
Internat. Steam Pump, pf. (quar.) (No. 34).....	1 1/2	May 1	Apr 21 to May 1
Michigan State Telephone, pf. (quar.).....	1 1/2	May 2	Apr 15 to May 1
National F. reproofing, pref. (quar.).....	1 1/2	Apr 25	Apr 18 to Apr 25
Pacific Coast, all stocks (quar.).....	1 1/2	May 1	Apr 16 to May 1
Pennsylvania Steel, pref.....	3 1/2	May 1	Apr 16 to Apr 19
Railway Equip. Corp. (mthly) (No. 83).....	1 1/2	Apr 15	Apr 1 to Apr 15
Tenn. Coal, Iron & RR., pref. (quar.).....	2	May 1	Apr 11 to May 1
Worthington, Henry B., pref.....	3 1/2	May 1	Apr 21 to May 1

Auction Sales.—Among other securities the following not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son:

Stocks.	Stocks.
19 Bond & Mort. Guar. Co. 412 1/2 to 415	\$28,750 Atlan. & Birm. Ry. Co. let M. 56, 1934
24 Lawyers' Title Ins. Co. 331	375 Atl. & Birm. com. \$48,375
30 Continent. Fire Ins. Co. 935 1/4	167 1/2 Atlan. & Birm. Ry. Co. pref.
1 Bridgeport Hydrant Co. 201	10 Title Guar. & Tr. Co. 670
11 Trust Co. of America 536	10 Nat. Bank of Commerce 229
1,200 La Natividad Min. Co. \$10 lot	100 Internat. Banking Corp. 166 1/2
680 Nat. Oil & Pipe L. Co. \$18 lot	100 Lawyers' Title Ins. & Tr. Co. (interim cert.) 329 1/2
2,000 Verde Apex Cop. Min. Co.	15 Oriental Bank 251
250 Volcan Oil Refining Co. \$7	5 Piez. Bank 580
350 The Orion Min. Co. of Tex.	40 Richmond L. & RR. Co. (stock tr. cert.) \$10 per sh.
50 The Manhattan Oil Co. of Beaumont, Tex.	6 Corn Exchange Bank 392 1/2
50 Nat. City Bank 283 1/4	100 Hance Asbestos Mining Co. \$77 50 lot
13 Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bank 580 1/4	\$4,900 Day. Leb. & Clin. RR. 1st 56, Mar., '05 coup. on. 41
199 Portsmouth (O.) Telep. Co. \$20 lot	
70 Equitable Tr. Co., N. Y. 615	

Breadstuffs Figures Brought from Page 1433.—The statements below are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending April 8 and since Aug. 1, for each of the last three years have been:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls. 100 lbs.	Bush. 60 lbs.	Bush. 56 lbs.	Bush. 33 lbs.	Bush. 49 lbs.	Bush. 56 lbs.
Chicago.....	148,449	209,600	2,716,100	1,438,400	491,224	27,000
Mt. Washoe.....	93,700	110,630	102,800	117,000	129,400	20,900
Duluth.....	.....	80,745	.....	231,959	18,310	.....
Minneapolis.....	.....	1,804,910	.....	81,720	149,000	21,880
Toledo.....	.....	8,000	96,000	22,750	.....	.....
Detroit.....	.....	5,800	10,014	81,800	48,839	.....
Cleveland.....	.....	1,075	8,799	56,014	163,900	.....
St. Louis.....	.....	44,430	23,400	374,875	299,350	81,900
Peoria.....	.....	17,800	18,300	198,000	137,300	18,800
Kansas City.....	.....	.....	261,700	800,800	104,900	.....
Total week 1905	341,051	2,961,354	4,987,119	2,789,947	904,494	90,490
Same wk. '04	320,630	2,183,888	2,919,498	2,418,919	805,988	100,361
Same wk. '03	417,500	2,175,974	2,014,897	2,817,108	4,800	136,308
Since Aug. 1	12,938,625	178,706,090	148,293,836	135,015,803	56,527,071	5,914,841
1904-5.....	14,921,135	191,919,100	176,800,700	135,768,956	57,959,619	6,697,786
1903-4.....	14,877,771	218,843,861	118,596,885	144,453,281	43,926,468	8,698,010

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended April 8, 1905, follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York.....	124,274	13,000	910,695	711,000	103,900	1,194
Boston.....	31,305	255,618	202,200	99,850	55,930	2,000
Portland, Me.....	.....	.....	24,181	.....	88,000	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	47,430	291,887	63,600	1,600	800
Baltimore.....	.....	28,798	28,117	44,950	95,091	8,867
Richmond.....	.....	2,900	7,000	40,059	37,910	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	9,386	400,800	70,000	.....	.....
Galveston.....	.....	6,314	21,871	4,716	11,388	2,537
Mobile.....	.....	2,450	.....	14,850	1,600	.....
St. John, N. B.....	.....	15,697	.....	8,019	.....	.....
Total week	265,982	681,287	2,791,849	1,689,849	216,541	10,887
Week 1904.....	283,641	591,943	2,771,763	1,159,465	115,019	74,788

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports or through bills of lading.

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to April 8 compare as follows for four years:

Receipts at—	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Flour.....bbls.	2,442,765	5,969,481	5,969,474	5,794,608
Wheat.....bush.	4,838,924	19,410,928	21,485,970	20,670,777
Corn.....bush.	44,398,029	44,398,029	44,398,029	44,398,029
Oats.....bush.	10,136,540	11,491,670	14,978,579	11,940,981
Barley.....bush.	2,890,555	1,492,118	1,649,599	1,284,034
Rye.....bush.	148,597	395,307	848,481	477,106
Total grain.....bush.	61,912,973	61,498,768	62,997,794	60,319,870

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending April 8, 1905, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Flour, bbls.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Peas, bush.
New York, N. Y.	61,118	919,806	67,540	19,800	.....	4,400	5,439
Portland, Me. . . . .	.....	94,181	.....	.....	.....	89,857	.....
Boston	67,544	92,715	.....	8,600	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia . . . . .	.....	349,994	37,857	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore . . . . .	.....	317,969	15,800	40	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans . . . . .	.....	721,836	8,495	67	.....	.....	37
Galveston . . . . .	.....	14,310	2,480	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Mobile . . . . .	.....	28,019	15,597	.....	.....	.....	8,400
St. John, N. E.	98,006	88,019	19,597	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total week	229,695	2,728,244	150,543	24,017	.....	131,130	158,547
Same time '04.	177,936	1,155,594	197,708	22,016	.....	17,440	19,949

New York City Clearing House Banks.—Statement of condition for the week ending April 8, 1905, based on average of daily results.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

BANKS. 00s omitted.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Ra. P.C.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Bk. of N. Y.	2,000.0	2,580.8	18,499.0	2,882.0	1,724.0	17,852.0	28.0
Manhattan Co.	2,000.0	2,491.7	29,575.0	8,630.0	2,375.0	35,175.0	25.8
Mechanics'	2,000.0	1,404.9	13,249.8	3,564.9	1,541.0	17,215.7	29.6
Mechanics'	3,000.0	3,929.6	21,177.0	3,433.0	2,839.0	22,839.0	27.4
America.	1,500.0	3,665.0	23,283.4	4,037.6	2,327.3	25,449.4	24.9
Phoenix	1,000.0	265.8	3,334.0	477.0	153.0	2,684.0	23.6
City	25,000.0	13,013.1	182,250.8	41,922.8	8,002.8	183,311.9	27.8
Chemical	300.0	7,710.9	24,969.5	4,932.5	1,914.5	24,032.3	23.4
Merch. Ex.	600.0	352.7	6,130.2	1,139.2	674.1	6,741.2	25.6
Guaranty	1,000.0	2,245.2	9,093.7	1,254.3	520.6	7,074.7	25.0
But. & Drov.	300.0	130.1	2,255.4	593.2	90.9	2,542.1	26.9
Mech. & Tra.	700.0	357.6	4,810.0	580.0	594.9	5,369.0	23.6
Greenwich	500.0	547.4	3,787.1	505.7	441.7	3,913.3	24.6
Amer. Exch.	5,000.0	4,431.0	28,121.5	8,801.0	1,376.5	21,039.8	24.6
Commerce.	25,000.0	11,936.4	146,215.9	18,305.1	14,292.9	130,298.2	25.0
Mercantile.	5,000.0	4,431.0	23,241.7	5,335.4	1,357.3	19,587.4	24.1
Pacific	422.7	818.7	4,439.5	335.4	408.6	3,907.8	19.1
Chatham	450.0	1,087.5	5,992.7	559.8	932.1	5,989.8	24.9
People's	200.0	422.5	2,027.1	497.1	326.8	2,587.3	31.8
N. America	2,000.0	2,019.4	15,005.0	1,620.0	2,071.0	14,135.0	20.1
Haverhill	1,000.0	1,064.1	6,938.0	1,749.5	4,612.0	59,810.9	27.1
Irving	1,000.0	1,064.1	6,938.0	1,749.5	4,612.0	59,810.9	27.1
Citizens'	2,500.0	606.2	17,372.0	3,940.0	1,285.4	21,959.6	24.2
Nassau	500.0	317.3	3,599.1	377.4	416.1	4,189.2	18.6
Mar. & Fint.	1,000.0	1,335.7	6,911.3	1,080.1	883.4	6,967.3	24.4
Shoe & Lthr.	1,000.0	400.9	7,923.0	2,748.8	440.7	10,709.1	26.3
Corn Exch.	2,000.0	3,276.0	29,269.0	5,742.0	3,606.0	36,320.0	25.7
Oriental	750.0	1,077.3	8,341.3	1,593.3	579.7	8,723.3	24.8
Imp. & Tra.	1,500.0	6,619.2	23,411.0	3,907.0	1,372.0	20,089.0	25.5
Park	3,000.0	7,230.4	70,073.2	14,530.0	6,670.0	79,721.0	25.3
East River	250.0	108.7	1,207.5	117.8	171.7	1,331.8	21.6
Fourth	3,000.0	2,967.0	19,822.1	3,127.1	2,527.0	21,905.0	25.7
Second	300.0	1,502.4	6,738.0	621.0	1,733.0	10,276.0	22.9
First	10,000.0	14,902.2	104,911.1	23,908.5	21,786.5	100,638.0	26.9
N. Y. Nat. Ex.	1,000.0	888.8	8,430.2	1,622.4	443.7	8,404.3	25.7
Bowery	250.0	768.3	3,207.0	400.0	346.0	3,613.0	20.6
N. Y. Co.	200.0	715.6	4,750.3	976.0	488.0	5,990.9	24.4
German Am.	1,000.0	1,335.7	6,911.3	1,080.1	883.4	6,967.3	24.4
Chase	1,000.0	4,224.7	45,215.3	11,595.7	1,708.5	53,172.3	25.0
Fifth Ave.	100.0	1,784.7	10,239.6	2,345.6	488.0	11,244.0	25.1
German Ex.	200.0	705.0	2,746.3	105.0	625.0	3,470.5	21.1
Germania	200.0	873.0	2,572.7	455.6	786.4	3,573.1	21.1
Lincoln	1,000.0	1,335.7	6,911.3	1,080.1	883.4	6,967.3	24.4
Garfield	1,000.0	1,270.4	8,076.8	1,812.9	312.8	8,402.6	25.2
Fifth	250.0	408.2	2,689.5	535.1	135.9	2,821.7	23.7
Bk. of Met.	1,000.0	1,485.0	6,613.5	1,832.0	792.9	11,297.9	23.2
West Side	500.0	604.4	4,432.0	1,072.0	375.0	6,347.0	23.9
Seaboard	500.0	1,448.8	15,772.0	3,297.0	1,535.0	18,790.0	28.7
1st N. Bklyn.	300.0	624.0	4,370.0	517.0	711.0	4,633.0	20.6
Liberty	1,000.0	2,003.6	11,431.7	2,139.7	250.0	9,784.1	24.4
N. Y. Tr. Ex.	1,000.0	487.0	4,432.0	1,072.0	375.0	6,347.0	23.9
New Amst.	500.0	875.0	4,439.4	1,182.5	418.5	7,256.5	20.9
Astor	1,000.0	586.0	4,921.0	723.0	429.0	6,408.0	22.8
Total	115,972.7	137,656.8	1,090,769.6	208,035.2	82,672.5	1,128,100.7	25.7

† Total United States deposits included, \$16,967,300.

Reports of Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the non-member banks for the week ending April 8, 1905, based on average of daily results.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

BANKS. 00s omitted.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans & Investments.	Specie.	Leg. T. & Bank Notes.	Deposit with Clearing Agents.	Other Assets.	Net Deposits.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
N. Y. CITY.								
Borough of								
Man & B'ns								
Wash. Hgts.	100.0	142.6	797.2	12.7	35.5	54.8	575.5	
Century	100.0	82.8	645.5	27.8	31.7	12.2	685.9	
Chelsea Ex.	100.0	62.2	542.2	31.1	26.8	50.8	676.3	
Columbian	100.0	264.6	3,241.3	61.4	205.2	453.0	3,812.2	
Columbia	300.0	315.9	5,897.0	255.0	204.0	449.0	6,048.0	
Consol. Nat.	1,000.0	1,048.5	3,862.4	372.0	42.9	264.4	2,354.8	
Fidelity	100.0	154.9	923.0	15.6	64.9	90.7	945.0	
14th Street	100.0	131.4	2,759.1	101.9	114.4	236.6	3,126.7	
Gasenfort	200.0	87.1	1,971.7	15.1	144.6	150.0	2,380.9	
Hamilton	200.0	133.2	4,136.7	147.2	142.4	147.3	4,590.7	
Jefferson	400.0	333.5	2,548.0	13.8	125.9	311.8	3,028.7	
Mt. Morris	250.0	129.7	2,887.1	135.1	128.1	218.2	3,507.1	
Mutual	200.0	226.0	3,368.6	25.7	265.5	192.5	3,493.0	
19th Ward	200.0	194.0	2,113.1	84.6	209.6	474.1	2,821.6	
Plaza	100.0	242.2	3,490.0	182.0	175.0	267.0	3,744.0	
Riverside	100.0	103.2	1,373.0	17.4	96.4	92.1	1,633.1	
State	100.0	767.3	8,393.0	581.0	291.0	159.0	10,044.0	
12th Ward	200.0	117.5	1,083.0	29.0	117.0	117.0	2,346.0	
23rd Ward	100.0	109.5	1,672.7	40.9	136.7	191.5	2,106.3	
Union Exch.	750.0	636.4	2,340.0	119.0	203.2	765.2	3,411.6	
United Nat.	1,000.0	152.5	2,299.0	245.7	67.7	78.7	1,378.5	
Yorkville	100.0	293.7	2,490.5	33.0	252.0	309.5	3,063.9	
Borough of								
Brooklyn.								
Broadway	150.0	348.4	2,471.6	12.5	196.3	247.2	2,880.3	
Brooklyn	300.0	159.1	1,878.9	102.1	57.1	207.4	2,030.8	
Mt. Nat.	252.0	593.3	3,672.8	307.4	91.3	670.9	4,569.5	
Mechanics'	500.0	690.3	10,173.5	223.9	572.1	1,368.1	12,394.0	
Merchants'	100.0	64.3	1,500.1	21.7	88.3	223.2	1,786.9	
Nassau Nat.	300.0	790.1	6,056.0	210.0	351.0	879.0	6,830.0	
Nat. City	300.0	582.2	3,268.9	149.0	281.0	580.0	3,969.0	
North Side	100.0	170.0	3,725.9	19.0	86.5	35.9	5,092.6	
Peoples	100.0	191.6	1,884.6	50.4	155.6	125.5	2,150.4	
17th Ward	100.0	92.7	685.2	11.1	63.4	107.9	746.3	
Union	200.0	112.2	1,153.8	51.2	102.4	237.2	1,651.3	
Wallabout	100.0	95.8	835.4	45.2	29.4	35.2	835.0	
JERSEY CITY								
First Nat.	400.0	1,072.1	4,574.5	176.2	375.1	1,609.5	5,921.4	
Hudson Co.	250.0	656.3	2,191.6	84.2	67.7	317.4	1,952.1	
National	250.0	120.9	853.5	57.0	15.5	188.0	855.2	
Second Nat.	200.0	296.6	1,566.2	32.9	32.0	356.6	1,772.4	
HOBOKEN.								
First Nat.	110.0	541.6	3,153.8	156.5	63.5	182.2	3,485.3	
Second Nat.	125.0	161.1	1,246.3	37.6	37.1	42.8	1,338.5	
Tot. Apr 8	9,937.0	12,230.7	110,504.1	4,319.9	6,015.9	12,676.9	6,542.2	125,066.7
Tot. Apr 1	10,137.0	12,457.3	111,721.3	4,462.0	5,953.7	12,136.1	6,232.7	125,717.3
Tot. Mar 25	10,137.0	12,457.3	110,470.8	4,564.0	5,914.3	12,346.9	7,053.4	125,238.1

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.—Below is a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing House Banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York figures do not include results for non-member banks.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

BANKS.	Capital & Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	De. posits.	Circulation.	Clearings.
N. Y.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mar 18	251,352.3	112,767.84	215,080.0	83,703.7	11,744,381	42,803.5	2,062,637.9
Mar 25	253,629.2	110,701.7	210,350.2	83,794.6	11,506,619	43,059.8	1,814,982.0
Apr 1	253,629.2	109,229.7	209,481.1	83,848.8	11,386,613	43,718.7	1,914,562.3
Apr 8	253,629.2	109,759.6	209,035.2	82,572.5	11,281,007	44,120.4	2,050,003.5
Bos.							
Mar 25	52,635.4	194,821.0	19,681.0	5,948.0	230,030.0	7,515.0	145,554.1
Apr 1	52,635.4	196,258.0	18,989.0	5,770.0	228,277.0	7,780.0	140,794.9
Apr 8	52,635.4	198,900.0	18,265.0	5,607.0	232,665.0	7,907.0	167,893.8
Phila.							
Mar 25	48,167.1	219,815.0	63,549.0	256,780.0	12,009.0	122,400.6	
Apr 1	48,167.1	220,026.0	59,569.0	253,017.0	12,188.0	116,480.4	
Apr 8	48,167.1	220,061.0	58,967.0	252,208.0	12,266.0	139,306.0	

† Including for Boston and Philadelphia the item "due to other banks," and also Government deposits. For Boston these Government deposits amounted on April 8 to \$2,504,000; on April 1 to \$2,805,000.

Imports and Exports for the Week.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods April 6 and for the week ending for general merchandise April 7; also totals since beginning first week January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.

For week.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Dry Goods.....	\$3,054,000	\$2,354,164	\$3,010,172	\$2,336,134
General Merchandise	14,745,114	8,758,215	10,509,351	8,502,784
Total.....	\$17,799,114	\$11,112,379	\$13,519,523	\$10,838,918
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry Goods.....	\$44,379,048	\$38,370,527	\$44,573,828	\$38,651,068
General Merchandise	165,896,797	133,003,155	129,358,132	117,242,136
Total 14 weeks.....	\$210,275,755	\$171,373,682	\$173,931,960	\$155,893,202

The imports of dry goods for one week later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 10, and from January 1 to date.</

Bankers' Gazette.

For Dividends see page 1405.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905.—5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—Practically no influences that are new have affected the security markets this week. Noteworthy changes have occurred in a few cases, of which mention is made in our review of the stock market below, but these are the result of special causes which have not applied to the market as a whole.

Conspicuous among the special causes referred to has been the anticipated distribution of Northern Securities assets in the liquidation of that company, soon to take place. Another was rumors of an increase in Reading's dividend rate which accompanied an unusual advance in Reading shares while other coal stocks were weak or barely steady.

A feature of the present market situation is the fact that dealings in the bond department at the Exchange are relatively small when compared with the rather unusual activity in the shares department. This indicates a limited investment demand; but the open market may not be an accurate criterion of such demand when the absorption of new issues through other channels is as large as at present.

The foreign exchange market reflects easy money market conditions abroad and a somewhat firmer local money market—the rates for call loans being quoted at 4 per cent.

The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 2½ to 4 p. c. To-day's rates on call were 2½@3½ p. c. Prime commercial paper quoted at 4@4½ p. c. for endorsements and 4@4½ p. c. for best single names.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of £1,037,238 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 52.97, against 51.95 last week, the discount rate remaining unchanged at 2½ per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of 3,900,000 francs in gold and a decrease of 3,300,000 francs in silver.

NEW YORK CITY CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.

	1905 April 8	Differences from previous week	1904 April 9	1903 April 11
Capital	115,972,700		115,972,700	108,822,700
Surplus	137,856,500		134,279,000	124,591,900
Loans & discounts	1,090,759,500	Dec 8,530,100	1,038,533,000	902,779,500
Circulation	1,420,400	Inc 461,700	85,622,800	43,128,400
Not deposits	1,128,100,700	Dec 10,590,000	1,085,512,800	884,830,500
Specie	208,035,200	Dec 1,445,900	223,101,400	158,984,700
Legal tenders	82,672,500	Dec 1,176,300	71,199,200	65,994,300
Reserve held	290,707,700	Dec 2,622,200	294,294,600	224,949,000
25 p. c. of deposits	282,025,175	Dec 2,640,150	271,378,200	221,207,700
Surplus reserve	8,682,525	Inc 17,950	22,916,400	3,741,300

* \$16,907,300 United States deposits included, against \$16,903,200 last week and \$56,121,400 the corresponding week of 1904. With these United States deposits eliminated, the surplus reserve would be \$12,924,350 on April 8 and \$12,690,775 on April 1.

NOTE.—Returns of separate banks appear on the preceding page.

Foreign Exchange.—The foreign exchange market was lower this week, influenced by offerings of finance and security bills and by a light demand for remittance.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 4 85 for sixty day and 4 87 for sight. To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 8430 @ 4 8440 for long, 4 8610 @ 4 8615 for short and 4 8630 @ 4 8640 for cables. Commercial on banks, 4 8390 @ 4 84, and documents for payment, 4 8325 @ 4 8430. Cotton for payment, 4 8325 @ 4 8330; cotton for acceptance, 4 8390 @ 4 84, and grain for payment, 4 8430 @ 4 8430.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 18½ @ 5 18½ for long and 5 17½ @ 5 17½ for short. German bankers' marks were 94 11-16 @ 94 11-16 for long and 94 15-16 @ 94 15-16 for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 1-16 @ 40 1-16 for long and 40 ¼ @ 40 5-16 for short.

Exchange at Paris on London to-day, 25 f. 15c.; week's range, 25 f. 16c. high and 25 f. 14½c. low.

The week's range for exchange rates follows:

	Long.	Short.	Cables.
Sterling Actuals—			
High.....	4 8455 @ 4 8465	4 8630 @ 4 8635	4 8655 @ 4 8665
Low.....	4 8430 @ 4 8440	4 8610 @ 4 8615	4 8630 @ 4 8640
Paris Bankers' Francs—			
High.....	5 18½ @ 5 18½	5 16½ @ 5 16½	
Low.....	5 18¼ @ 5 18¼	5 17½ @ 5 17½	
Germany Bankers' Marks—			
High.....	94 11/16 @ 94 11/16	95 @ 95	
Low.....	94 11/16 @ 94 11/16	94 11/16 @ 94 11/16	
Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders—			
High.....	40 1/16 @ 40 1/16	40 ¼ @ 40 ¼	
Low.....	40 1/16 @ 40 1/16	40 ¼ @ 40 ¼	

Less: 1/16 of 1% 1/32 of 1% 1/64 of 1% Plus: 1/16 of 1% 1/32 of 1% 1/64 of 1%

The following were the rates for domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying 50c. per \$1,000 discount; selling 75c. per \$1,000 premium; Charleston, 13½c. per \$1,000 premium; New Orleans, bank, 40c. per \$1,000 discount; commercial, 75c. per \$1,000 discount; Chicago, 10c. per \$1,000 premium; St. Louis, 15c. per \$1,000 discount; San Francisco, 75c. per \$1,000 premium.

State and Railroad Bonds.—Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s at 96 and \$20,000 Virginia 6s deferred trust receipts at 10½.

The market for railway and industrial bonds has been relatively dull and narrow.

United States Bonds.—Sales of Government Bonds at the Board include \$6,000 2s, coup., 1930, at 104½, and \$1,000

8s, reg., 1908-19, at 104½. The following are the daily closing quotations; for yearly range see third page following.

	Interest Periods	April 8	April 10	April 11	April 12	April 13	April 14
2s, 1930.....	registered Q-Jan	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
2s, 1930.....	coupon Q-Jan	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
2s, 1930, small.....	registered Q-Feb	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
2s, 1930, small.....	coupon Q-Feb	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
3s, 1918.....	registered Q-Feb	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
3s, 1918, small.....	registered Q-Feb	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
3s, 1918, small.....	coupon Q-Feb	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
4s, 1907.....	registered Q-Jan	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
4s, 1907.....	coupon Q-Jan	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
4s, 1925.....	registered Q-Feb	133	133	133	133	133	133
4s, 1925.....	coupon Q-Feb	133	133	133	133	133	133

* This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—There has been almost no change in the general characteristics of the stock market. It has continued active, the transactions on Thursday and to-day amounting to over 1,500,000 shares, and interest is about evenly divided between railway and industrial stocks. There has been a good deal of irregularity in the movement of prices on both lists, and notwithstanding a strong market to-day not a large number of issues close higher than last week.

The exceptional features of the railroad list are Great Northern, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Reading. The former advanced 14 points on bids which brought out a limited number of shares. Union Pacific has been in constant demand, sufficiently urgent to carry it up 5½ points. Reading was very prominent in Thursday's market, when nearly 300,000 shares were traded in, and on rumors of an increased dividend rate it sold over 4 points higher than on Wednesday. St. Paul has advanced 5 points to-day. Illinois Central, which was notably strong at the close last week, has this week covered a range 8 of points, and closes with a net gain of 6½. On the other hand, New York Central declined nearly 6 points on an adverse judicial decision; North West, lost 4 points and "Nickel Plate" 2.

Anaconda Mining, Am. Locomotive, Smelting & Refining and Amalgamated Copper have been the strong features of the industrials, showing an advance of from 5 to 8½ points. This is in part offset by a decline of 6 points in Westinghouse, nearly as much in General Electric, nearly 8 points in Colorado Fuel & Iron and about 2 in Consol. Gas.

For daily volume of business see page 1415.

The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow.

STOCKS	Sales for Week Ending April 14	Range for week	Range since Jan. 1.
Amer Agri. Chem.....	4,800	24½ Apr 13 28½ Apr 13	20 Jan 28½ Apr
Preferred.....	160	80½ Apr 13 81½ Apr 13	80½ Feb 82 Feb
Amer Beet Sugar.....	1,000	27½ Apr 13 30½ Apr 13	24 Jan 34 Mar
Assoc Merchants 1st prf	320	98½ Apr 13 99½ Apr 13	98 Jan 99½ Apr
Canadian Pac sub 3d pd	300	154½ Apr 8 154½ Apr 8	129½ Jan 154½ Apr
Cent & So Amer Teles.....	80	123½ Apr 10 125½ Apr 11	118 Jan 125½ Apr
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	35	189½ Apr 10 189½ Apr 10	168½ Apr 185 Jan
Col Fuel & Iron rights.....	16,227	11½ Apr 11 11½ Apr 11	11½ Apr 11½ Apr
Eastman Kodak.....	150	149½ Apr 13 149½ Apr 13	149½ Apr 149½ Apr
Et W & Deny C, stmpd.....	110	85 Apr 8 85 Apr 8	44 Jan 85½ Apr
General Chemical.....	100	89½ Apr 13 89½ Apr 13	86 Mar 90 Jan
Hayward Elec Ry.....	425	18½ Apr 13 101½ Apr 13	101½ Apr 104 Feb
Preferred.....	100	82½ Apr 13 82½ Apr 13	82½ Apr 82½ Apr
H. B. Clinton Co.....	10	105½ Apr 13 105½ Apr 13	100½ Jan 105½ Apr
1st preferred.....	10	94½ Apr 13 94½ Apr 13	94½ Apr 94½ Apr
2d preferred.....	10	100½ Apr 13 100½ Apr 13	100½ Apr 100½ Apr
Homestake Mining.....	250	79 Apr 10 79 Apr 10	71 Jan 79 Apr
Iron Silver Mining.....	800	300 Apr 10 300 Apr 10	300 Apr 300 Apr
Knick Ice (Chicago).....	4,780	19½ Apr 10 21½ Apr 14	10 Jan 21½ Apr
Nat Enam & Stamping.....	10,350	28½ Apr 11 30½ Apr 14	18½ Jan 31½ Apr
Preferred.....	820	92½ Apr 11 94 Apr 11	89½ Feb 94 Apr
N Y & N J Telephone.....	20	172 Apr 11 172 Apr 11	167 Jan 174 Mar
Pennsylvania rights.....	125,150	4½ Apr 12 4½ Apr 12	4½ Apr 4½ Apr
Quicksilver Mining, pref	300	24½ Apr 14 24½ Apr 14	24½ Mar 4½ Apr
RR Securities III Con'l	800	96½ Apr 11 96½ Apr 11	92 Jan 96½ Mar
Stock trust certificates			
St L & San Fran stock tr	800	132½ Apr 13 134½ Apr 13	132½ Apr 134½ Feb
cts for C & E III pref.....	890	11 Apr 14 12½ Apr 14	11 Apr 12½ Apr
U S Rubber.....	200	109½ Apr 10 109½ Apr 10	100½ Jan 109½ Mar
Preferred.....	9,000	34 Apr 11 34 Apr 14	18 Feb 34 Apr
Preferred.....	7,310	85 Apr 11 87½ Apr 14	85 Jan 87½ Apr
Vulcan Detinning.....	1,308	11 Apr 11 12 Apr 14	8 Apr 12 Apr
Preferred.....	300	49½ Apr 14 50 Apr 14	49 Apr 50 Apr

On'side Market.—Another striking advance to the high-est price on record in Northern Securities stock, which was attended by considerable animation, was by far the overshadowing feature of the trading in the market for unlisted securities this week. From 162½, the initial transaction last Saturday, the price of these shares rose to 180, an advance of 15½ points over the high record made a month ago; the close to-day was at 179½; total transactions for the week have aggregated, it is estimated, about 220,000 shares. The "tubs" advanced from 725 to 900 in the early part of the week but later reacted to 775. Another prominent feature was the sharp rise in United Copper common and preferred stocks on persistent reports that the property is to be taken over by the Amalgamated; the common ran up from 13½ to 23½ and ends the week at 23½, while the preferred gained 10½ points to 71, closing to-day at 70. After a decline from 20½ to 20½, Interborough Rapid Transit rose to 212½ and then dropped back to 209½; the final sale to-day was at 210. Japanese new 4½s (when issued) were weak, the price falling from 89½ to 87½. International Mercantile Marine issues were depressed; the common sank from 13½ to 12½ while the preferred dropped 2 points to 83½. International Salt lost 4 points to 23 but subsequently it moved up to 29½. Colorado Fuel & Iron new stock declined from 5½ to 51. Outside quotations will be found on page 1415.

New York Stock Exchange—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

OCCUPYING TWO PAGES

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						STOCKS		Range for Year 1905		Range for Previous Year (1904)	
Saturday April 8	Monday April 10	Tuesday April 11	Wednesday April 12	Thursday April 13	Friday April 14	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Sales of the Week Shares	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
						Railroads.					
82 1/2	83	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	Ann Arbor.....	35	Feb 6	37 1/2 Feb 18	25	July 54 Nov
87 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe.....	131,300	84 1/2 Jan 26	93 1/2 Mar 9	64	Feb 84 Nov
103 103 1/2	102 102 1/2	102 102 1/2	103 103 1/2	102 102 1/2	103 103 1/2	Do pref.....	10,750	99 Jan 25	104 1/2 Mar 9	87 1/2 Jan 104 1/2 Nov	
143 143 1/2	148 148 1/2	147 147 1/2	147 147 1/2	147 147 1/2	149 149 1/2	Atlantic Coast Line R.R.....	21,800	120 Jan 25	150 1/2 Apr 7	104 1/2 Feb 156 1/2 Nov	
109 109 1/2	109 109 1/2	108 108 1/2	108 108 1/2	108 108 1/2	110 110 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio.....	73,270	100 Jan 25	111 1/2 Mar 15	72 1/2 Jan 103 1/2 Nov	
89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	90 90 1/2	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.....	181,340	88 1/2 Jan 25	71 1/2 Apr 14	38 Feb 70 Nov	
150 150 1/2	150 150 1/2	150 150 1/2	150 150 1/2	150 150 1/2	150 150 1/2	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsbg.....	400,150	150 Jan 25	159 Jan 18	118 1/2 Mar 160 Oct	
155 155 1/2	155 155 1/2	155 155 1/2	155 155 1/2	155 155 1/2	155 155 1/2	Do pref.....	159	Jan 4	180 Jan 31	133 1/2 Jan 165 Oct	
153 153 1/2	153 153 1/2	153 153 1/2	153 153 1/2	153 153 1/2	154 154 1/2	Burlington Pacific.....	127,400	130 Jan 25	155 1/2 Apr 7	109 1/2 Mar 135 Oct	
71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	71 71 1/2	Canada Southern.....	200	87 1/2 Jan 11	7 1/2 Jan 31	64 Apr 72 Nov	
202 204	202 202 1/2	202 202 1/2	201 201 1/2	202 202 1/2	204 204	Central of New Jersey.....	1,300	190 Jan 25	205 1/2 Feb 3	154 1/2 Feb 194 Nov	
58 58 1/2	57 57 1/2	56 56 1/2	56 56 1/2	57 57 1/2	58 58 1/2	Chesapeake & Ohio.....	28,250	46 1/2 Jan 25	60 1/2 Mar 15	38 Jan 47 Nov	
81 81 1/2	81 81 1/2	81 81 1/2	81 81 1/2	81 81 1/2	81 81 1/2	Chicago & Alton.....	1,600	88 Mar 8	44 1/2 Mar 15	33 Jan 47 Nov	
23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	23 23 1/2	Do pref.....	1,000	80 Jan 25	83 1/2 Apr 7	75 Jan 85 Jan	
88 88 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	Chicago Great Western.....	18,800	21 Jan 25	25 1/2 Mar 16	12 1/2 Jan 26 Nov	
35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	Do 4 p. c. debentures.....	1,100	88 Jan 24	88 1/2 Mar 15	80 1/2 Jan 82 Nov	
178 178 1/2	178 178 1/2	178 178 1/2	178 178 1/2	178 178 1/2	179 179 1/2	Do 4 p. c. pref. "A".....	4,600	32 Jan 25	37 1/2 Feb 7	20 Jan 39 Nov	
180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	Chicago Milw. & St. Paul.....	295,330	171 Jan 25	184 1/2 Apr 14	137 1/2 Feb 177 Dec	
180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	180 180 1/2	Do pref.....	950	182 Jan 13	192 Jan 31	173 Mar 185 Oct	
258 258 1/2	257 257 1/2	257 257 1/2	257 257 1/2	257 257 1/2	258 258 1/2	Chicago & North Western.....	7,124	100 Jan 25	104 1/2 Apr 14	149 Jan 160 Nov	
195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	Do pref.....	200	130 Jan 25	135 1/2 Feb 3	120 Feb 137 Nov	
195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	195 195 1/2	Chicago St. P. Minn. & Om.	100,150	150 Jan 25	155 1/2 Jan 31	133 Mar 160 Nov	
26 26 1/2	26 26 1/2	26 26 1/2	26 26 1/2	26 26 1/2	26 26 1/2	Do pref.....	195	Jan 17	30 Jan 31	116 1/2 Apr 192 Dec	
28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	Chicago Term'l Transfer.....	2,700	17 1/2 Jan 6	38 1/2 Mar 25	11 1/2 Aug 27 Nov	
10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	Chicago Union Traction.....	10,550	8 1/2 Apr 12	13 1/2 Feb 2	4 1/2 July 15 Nov	
107 107 1/2	106 106 1/2	107 107 1/2	106 106 1/2	106 106 1/2	106 106 1/2	Do pref.....	2,160	35 Apr 11	54 Feb 3	29 May 48 Nov	
119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	Cleve. Cin. Chic. & St. L.....	3,350	118 1/2 Apr 11	121 1/2 Mar 11	100 Jan 115 Nov	
28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	27 27 1/2	27 27 1/2	28 28 1/2	28 28 1/2	Colorado & So. West. tr. cfs.....	19,600	22 Jan 25	30 Apr 14	13 1/2 Jan 24 Nov	
80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	Do 1st pf. vot. tr. cfs.....	600	59 Mar 29	64 1/2 Feb 10	48 Jan 68 Dec	
38 38 1/2	37 37 1/2	38 38 1/2	37 37 1/2	37 37 1/2	38 38 1/2	Do 2d pf. vot. tr. cfs.....	3,900	34 Mar 29	39 1/2 Feb 3	17 1/2 Jan 27 Dec	
392 392 1/2	392 392 1/2	392 392 1/2	392 392 1/2	392 392 1/2	392 392 1/2	Delaware & Hudson.....	27,700	180 Jan 25	195 1/2 Apr 14	149 Jan 160 Nov	
32 32 1/2	32 32 1/2	32 32 1/2	32 32 1/2	32 32 1/2	32 32 1/2	Delaw. Lack. & West.....	100,335	125 Jan 25	140 Mar 14	250 1/2 Feb 358 Nov	
89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	89 89 1/2	Denver & Rio Grande.....	300	30 Jan 27	35 Mar 14	18 Mar 35 Nov	
24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	Do pref.....	2,000	85 Jan 23	91 Mar 15	64 1/2 Feb 89 Dec	
8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge.....	50	22 Feb 20	28 Mar 13	19 1/2 Jan 27 Dec	
33 33 1/2	33 33 1/2	33 33 1/2	33 33 1/2	33 33 1/2	33 33 1/2	Detroit & Toledo.....	300	5 Feb 8	8 1/2 Jan 24	1 1/2 Jan 14 Jan	
84 84 1/2	84 84 1/2	84 84 1/2	84 84 1/2	84 84 1/2	84 84 1/2	Do pref. vot. tr. cfs.....	100	31 Mar 4	38 Feb 1	2 1/2 Jan 33 Dec	
15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	Detroit United.....	800	75 Jan 27	85 1/2 Apr 4	60 1/2 Jan 79 Dec	
46 46 1/2	46 46 1/2	46 46 1/2	46 46 1/2	46 46 1/2	46 46 1/2	Duquesne Light & P. & A. L.....	965	124 Jan 12	17 1/2 Jan 21	8 1/2 Jan 14 Nov	
80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	Erie.....	10,435	75 Jan 3	83 1/2 Mar 11	58 1/2 May 77 Dec	
68 68 1/2	68 68 1/2	68 68 1/2	68 68 1/2	68 68 1/2	68 68 1/2	Do 1st pref.....	14,500	55 1/2 Jan 3	71 1/2 Mar 31	33 May 88 Dec	
80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	Do 2d pref.....	70	7 1/2 Jan 18	8 1/2 Jan 18	6 1/2 Jan 14 Jan	
30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	Evansville & Terre Haute.....	90	Feb 28	90 Feb 28	72 Feb 83 Nov	
22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	Great Northern, pref.....	1,100	236 Jan 4	323 Apr 10	170 Mar 242 Nov	
94 94 1/2	94 94 1/2	94 94 1/2	94 94 1/2	94 94 1/2	94 94 1/2	Green Bay & W. deb. cfs. B.....	83	Feb 16	90 Jan 13	70 Aug 86 Nov	
161 161 1/2	161 161 1/2	161 161 1/2	161 161 1/2	161 161 1/2	161 161 1/2	Hocking Valley.....	500	84 Jan 19	99 Mar 11	80 Mar 94 Dec	
30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	Do pref.....	800	90 Jan 18	96 Mar 13	77 Mar 95 Dec	
35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	Illinois Central.....	110,136	152 Jan 25	165 1/2 Apr 14	125 1/2 Feb 159 Dec	
83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	Iowa Central.....	2,500	27 Mar 23	32 Feb 3	14 Jan 38 Nov	
31 31 1/2	31 31 1/2	31 31 1/2	31 31 1/2	31 31 1/2	31 31 1/2	Kanawha & Michigan.....	700	38 Jan 23	39 Mar 17	22 1/2 May 38 Dec	
14 14 1/2	14 14 1/2	14 14 1/2	14 14 1/2	14 14 1/2	14 14 1/2	K.C. & M. tr. cfs. pfd.....	800	81 Jan 25	84 Mar 16	64 1/2 Jan 83 Nov	
50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	50 50 1/2	Kansas City So. vot. tr. cfs.....	8,400	27 Jan 7	24 Feb 14	16 1/2 Feb 31 Nov	
101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	Do 2d pf. vot. tr. cfs.....	5,900	30 Jan 7	30 Feb 10	19 1/2 Jan 28 Nov	
115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	Keweenaw & Des Moines.....	14 1/2	Feb 25	14 1/2 Feb 25	10 1/2 Jan 18 Apr	
315 315 1/2	315 315 1/2	315 315 1/2	315 315 1/2	315 315 1/2	315 315 1/2	Do pref.....	52 1/2	Mar 15	52 1/2 Mar 15	45 1/2 Apr 52 Apr	
87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	Lake Erie & Western.....	100	35 Jan 11	44 Mar 14	26 Mar 43 Dec	
141 141 1/2	141 141 1/2	141 141 1/2	141 141 1/2	141 141 1/2	141 141 1/2	Do pref.....	200	35 Jan 11	44 Mar 14	26 Mar 43 Dec	
87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	87 87 1/2	L. Shore & Mich. South.....	400	290 Jan 25	350 Mar 13	245 Nov 330 Dec	
122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	122 122 1/2	Long Island.....	66	Jan 20	83 Feb 3	46 May 62 Nov	
24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	24 24 1/2	Louisville & Nashville.....	28,900	134 Jan 25	145 1/2 Mar 13	101 Feb 143 Dec	
143 143 1/2	143 143 1/2	143 143 1/2	143 143 1/2	143 143 1/2	143 143 1/2	Manassas Electric.....	2,500	165 Jan 3	175 Feb 9	138 1/2 Mar 168 Nov	
80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	Metropolitan.....	49,830	30 Jan 25	35 Jan 19	15 Feb 39 Nov	
119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	119 119 1/2	Metropolitan Street.....	42,825	114 Jan 9	125 1/2 Mar 7	104 1/2 Mar 130 Oct	
162 162 1/2	162 162 1/2	162 162 1/2	162 162 1/2	162 162 1/2	162 162 1/2	Mexican Central.....	25,400	21 Jan 25	26 Mar 15	5 Apr 23 Nov	
65 65 1/2	65 65 1/2	65 65 1/2	65 65 1/2	65 65 1/2	65 65 1/2	Michigan Central.....	113	Feb 3	115 Feb 16	119 1/2 Feb 87 Jan	
107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	107 107 1/2	Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	88	Jan 19	91 Feb 24	80 July 96 Sep	
142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	Do pref.....	88	Jan 19	91 Feb 24	80 July 96 Sep	
20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	Minn. S. P. & S. S. Marie.....	3,880	89 Jan 11	122 Mar 29	55 Jan 95 Oct	
169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	Do pref.....	2,500	148 Jan 13	169 Mar 29	116 May 160 Oct	
83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	18,500	30 Jan 24	35 Jan 19	15 Feb 39 Nov	
104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	Missouri Pacific.....	33,400	104 Jan 25	110 1/2 Mar 13	87 Feb 111 Dec	
142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	142 142 1/2	Nash. Chatt. & St. Louis.....	137	Jan 12	147 Mar 4	101 1/2 Feb 147 Dec	
20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	Nat. of Mex. non-conv. pf.....	700	39 Apr 15	45 Jan 16	34 Feb 45 Nov	
169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	169 169 1/2	Do 2d pf.....	94 1/2	Jan 19	104 Jan 19	84 Feb 98 Nov	
83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	83 83 1/2	N. Y. Central & Hudson.....	194,150	141 Jan 25	167 1/2 Mar 14	112 1/2 Mar 145 Dec	
104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	104 104 1/2	N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis.....	16,200	42 Jan 20	55 1/2 Apr 8	25 May 47 Dec	
182 182 1/2	182 182 1/2	182 182 1/2	182 182 1/2	182 182 1/2	182 182 1/2	Do 1st pref.....	115	Mar 13	123 Jan 30	101 1/2 May 115 Nov	
202 202 1/2	202 202 1/2	202 202 1/2									

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES

Saturday April 8	Monday April 10	Tuesday April 11	Wednesday April 12	Thursday April 13	Friday April 14
26 27	20 26	26 26	26 26	26 26	26 26
66 55	64 66	64 65	65 65	65 66	65 66
67 68	66 68	66 67	66 67	67 68	67 68
118 118	118 118	118 118	118 118	118 118	118 118
34 34	34 34	34 34	34 34	34 34	34 34
96 96	*96 97	96 96	96 96	96 96	96 97
96 97	*96 98	96 97	96 97	*96 97	96 97
37 38	38 38	38 38	37 38	38 38	37 38
38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38
34 35	35 35	35 36	35 37	36 37	37 38
*41 43	41 41	40 41	42 43	42 43	41 42
62 62	61 61	61 62	63 63	62 64	63 63
118 118	118 118	118 118	118 118	118 118	118 118
150 131	130 133	130 132	131 133	132 134	134 136
99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99	99 99
84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84
86 86	85 85	85 85	85 85	84 84	84 84
22 22	22 22	22 22	22 23	22 23	22 22
46 46	46 46	46 46	45 46	46 47	45 47
43 43	43 43	43 43	43 43	43 43	43 43
*26 27	*26 27	*26 27	*26 27	*26 27	*26 27
23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23
59 59	51 59	51 51	51 51	51 51	51 51
*235 250	*235 250	*235 250	*240 250	*240 250	
17 17	16 17	16 17	16 17	17 17	16 17
83 84	84 87	86 87	86 88	87 89	88 89
40 41	40 41	41 39	40 39	40 41	41 42
103 104	102 103	101 102	101 101	101 102	102 103
*93 96	*93 96	*93 96	*95 96	*93 96	*93 96
*33 34	*32 36	*32 36	*33 36	*32 36	*32 36
*22 23	*230 230	*230 236	*239 238	*239 235	*233 233
*9 10	10 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
51 52	51 52	51 51	51 52	51 52	51 51
40 41	40 41	40 41	40 41	40 41	40 41
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
43 43	42 43	42 43	42 45	42 44	43 46
53 54	54 55	55 57	56 60	59 61	59 60
*117 118	116 117	117 119	119 121	122 122	121 122
6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
28 28	25 26	25 26	25 25	25 26	25 26
115 119	115 117	114 117	115 120	120 123	122 123
170 171	170 172	170 172	170 172	170 172	170 172
101 102	100 100	100 100	100 100	101 101	101 101
16 16	14 16	14 16	17 16	16 16	16 16
64 64	64 64	64 64	64 64	64 64	64 64
144 144	143 144	142 143	141 142	142 143	143 144
144 145	*144 145	*144 145	*144 145	*144 145	*144 145
95 98	95 98	97 98	97 98	95 98	95 98
30 30	30 31	30 31	30 31	30 31	30 31
108 106	108 107	105 106	103 106	105 105	107 108
121 124	122 125	124 126	125 129	129 130	128 130
*205 210	*205 210	*205 205	*205 210	*203 210	*205 206
*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	*58 60
*55 56	*53 55	*52 54	*51 53	*52 54	*53 55
103 103	*108 105	*108 104	*95 105	*95 104	*104 104
*205 205	*205 205	*204 205	*203 204	*204 204	*204 204
12 13	12 12	12 12	11 12	11 11	11 11
63 64	61 62	60 61	59 60	59 60	59 60
44 44	44 44	44 44	44 44	44 44	44 44
87 87	86 86	84 86	84 86	85 85	85 87
120 123	123 124	*120 122	118 121	*115 122	
104 106	104 105	103 104	103 105	103 106	103 104
23 24	23 24	23 24	23 23	23 23	23 24
*86 87	*81 82	*81 81	*81 81	*81 82	*81 82
*96 97	*97 97	96 97	97 97	97 97	97 97
*86 88	*86 88	*86 88	*86 88	*87 88	*87 88
*64 65	*64 65	*63 64	61 63	64 64	64 64
10 120	*120 47	119 119	119 119	*119 119	
105 105	*105 108	107 107	107 107	107 107	107 109
154 159	*154 158	154 157	154 156	156 157	158 161
101 102	101 102	101 101	101 102	102 105	104 106
110 111	109 110	110 110	108 110	108 110	109 110
42 42	42 42	41 42	41 42	42 42	41 46
97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 97	97 99
24 24	24 24	*24 24	24 24	*24 24	24 24
23 24	23 24	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 24
*97 97	97 98	98 98	98 99	99 100	100 103
92 92	22 23	21 22	21 23	22 23	23 23
88 88	82 83	82 83	82 83	82 83	82 83
107 107	107 107	108 109	107 107	107 108	107 108
91 92	92 93	92 92	92 92	93 94	94 94
110 115	*110 115	*101 111	101 115		
98 101	98 101	98 99	97 100	101 103	102 105
*43 44	*44 44	*43 44	*43 44	*43 43	*43 44
79 79	79 79	79 79	79 79	79 79	79 79
33 34	33 35	32 33	32 33	32 33	33 35
93 93	93 93	93 94	93 94	93 95	94 95
12 13	12 13	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 13
109 109	109 109	109 109	109 109	109 109	109 109
95 95	94 95	94 94	93 94	93 94	93 94
43 44	43 44	44 44	44 44	44 45	44 47
37 37	36 37	36 37	36 37	37 37	37 37
101 102	101 102	100 101	100 102	102 103	103 103
94 94	94 95	95 95	95 96	95 96	96 96
49 50	49 50	48 49	48 49	48 49	48 49
245 250	*245 250	*245 250	*245 250	*245 250	
*93 93	*93 93	*93 93	*93 93	*93 93	
196 200	196 197	196 197	196 197	196 197	196 197

STOCKS

STOCKS
YORK STOCK

Exchange	Week Shares	Lowest		Highest		Lowest		Highest	
San. Southwestern.	3,010	24 1/2	Jan 6	27 1/2	Jan 20	8 1/2	Jan 2	29 Dec	
prof.	21,800	57	Jan 12	68 1/2	Apr 14	25 1/2	Jan 2	80 1/2 Dec	
San. Pacific Co.	143,900	63 1/2	Jan 6	72 1/2	Feb 27	41 1/2	Mar	68 1/2 Nov	
prof.	17,200	12 1/2	Jan 12	15 1/2	Jan 2	11 1/2	Jan 2	13 1/2 Nov	
San. & Lake Erie.	15,200	23 1/2	Jan 25	36 1/2	Mar 13	18 1/2	Feb	37 Dec	
prof. do.	1,600	9 1/2	Jan 13	10	Mar 22	7 1/2	Jan	9 1/2 Dec	
O. Stock tr. cts.	85	Feb 11	88 1/2	Feb 28	90	Feb	88	Dec	
& Pacific.	20,250	32 1/2	Jan 13	37 1/2	Apr 12	21 1/2	Jan	38 Dec	
Trans. N. Y.	1,153	12 1/2	Jan 13	13 1/2	Feb 28	11 1/2	Mar	13 1/2 Oct	
Railways & Light	10,510	22 1/2	Jan 23	37 1/2	Apr 12	17 1/2	Jan	27 1/2 Oct	
& W. v. tr. cts.	4,550	38 1/2	Jan 18	43 1/2	Apr 3	21 1/2	May	38 Nov	
prof. v. tr. cts.	5,920	51 1/2	Jan 26	55 1/2	Apr 12	32 1/2	Jan	58 Nov	
8-Land Trans.	6,280	15 1/2	Jan 13	18 1/2	Feb 28	8 1/2	Jan	10 1/2 Oct	
prof. Pacific.	994,341	113 1/2	Mar 1	158 1/2	Mar 10	158	Aug	316 1/2 Nov	
prof.	4,731	97	Jan 10	137 1/2	Feb 25	71	Mar	117 Nov	
prof. do.	1,500	32 1/2	Jan 10	37 1/2	Mar 21	28 1/2	Feb	35 Dec	
prof. do.	2,350	64 1/2	Jan 16	89	Mar 31	42 1/2	Apr	69 Dec	
prof. do.	1,900	23 1/2	Jan 23	23 1/2	Feb 28	15	May	25 Nov	
prof. do.	41	Jan 25	48	Feb 23	32 1/2	Feb	48 1/2 Nov		
prof. do.	1,000	25 1/2	Jan 23	28 1/2	Mar 31	21 1/2	Jan	32 Nov	
prof. do.	100	44 1/2	Mar 24	48	Feb 1	37 1/2	Jan	52 1/2 Jan	
prof. do.	1	24 1/2	Jan 23	28 1/2	Mar 31	21 1/2	Jan	32 Nov	
prof. Cent. v. tr. cts.	4,155	21 1/2	Jan 3	25 1/2	Feb 16	16	Jan	35 Nov	
prof. do.	5,565	45	Jan 13	54 1/2	Feb 17	37	Jan	49 1/2 Nov	
prof. do.									
Express.	2326	Jan 9	4250	Feb 7	1320	Feb	230	Nov	
Chalmers.	4,100	14	Jan 26	19	Feb 17	6	Mar	21 Oct	
prof.	1,500	14 1/2	Mar 12	15 1/2	Jan 4	39	Feb	42 Nov	
prof.	931,222	70	Mar 12	89 1/2	Apr 14	43 1/2	Feb	83 1/2 Dec	
San. Car & Foundry	62,800	31 1/2	Jan 25	43 1/2	Apr 14	14 1/2	July	35 Dec	
prof.	9,400	32 1/2	Jan 23	104 1/2	Apr 6	67	Jan	94 1/2 Dec	
San. Cotton Oil	6,900	33 1/2	Jan 23	37 1/2	Apr 14	14 1/2	July	35 Dec	
prof.	1,000	13 1/2	Mar 30	17 1/2	Apr 16	8 1/2	Jan	9 1/2 Dec	
San. Dist. Telegraph	384	200 1/2	Jan 4	248	Feb 17	190	Jan	219 Nov	
San. Express.	500	10 1/2	Mar 11	11 1/2	Jan 4	5	Aug	11 1/2 Dec	
San. Graas' Trine	4,900	45 1/2	Jan 3	55 1/2	Mar 31	11 1/2	Jan	48 1/2 Dec	
prof.	1,200	55 1/2	Mar 22	7 1/2	Feb 1	8	Dec	9 1/2 Nov	
San. Insured.	11,255	35 1/2	Jan 10	41 1/2	Apr 10	24 1/2	Mar	42 Oct	
prof.	1,500	14 1/2	Jan 13	15 1/2	Jan 4	39	Feb	42 Nov	
San. Locomotive.	2,100	38	Jan 29	46 1/2	Apr 4	22 1/2	Jan	42 1/2 Nov	
prof.	203,840	33	Jan 25	41 1/2	Apr 13	18 1/2	Jan	38 1/2 Nov	
prof.	18,635	103 1/2	Jan 8	122 1/2	Apr 14	75 1/2	Jan	105 Nov	
San. Maltine.	2,000	23 1/2	Feb 9	28 1/2	Apr 7	25 1/2	Jan	29 Dec	
prof.	2,000	23 1/2	Feb 9	28 1/2	Apr 7	18 1/2	Jan	29 Dec	
San. Melt'g & Refin'g.	455,765	79	Jan 9	123 1/2	Apr 13	48	Feb	82 1/2 Dec	
prof.	9,400	11 1/2	Jan 13	127	Apr 6	88 1/2	Jan	118 Oct	
San. Steel Foundry.	1,740	16 1/2	Jan 12	10 1/2	Jan 21	110	Jan	120 Nov	
prof.	4,160	12 1/2	Jan 6	18 1/2	Mar 20	3 1/2	Jan	15 1/2 Dec	
San. Sugar Refining.	7,740	52 1/2	Jan 6	67 1/2	Apr 3	127	Jan	87 1/2 Dec	
prof.	1,900	138 1/2	Jan 26	149 1/2	Mar 2	122 1/2	Mar	141 Nov	
San. Teleph. & Tel.	800	143	Feb 13	148 1/2	Jan 6	121	Feb	149 1/2 Nov	
San. Soap (new), p. cts.	5,030	91 1/2	Jan 25	99 1/2	Feb 8	85 1/2	Nov	98 Dec	
San. Woolen.	65,734	20	Jan 26	38	Apr 14	10	Jan	94 Nov	
prof.	2,000	103 1/2	Jan 23	108 1/2	Apr 6	98	Jan	94 Nov	
San. & Comp.	32,970	103 1/2	Jan 23	130	Apr 13	61	Feb	94 Nov	
San. Union Gas.	200	203	Jan 28	223 1/2	Feb 14	185	Mar	229 1/2 Nov	
San. Dock & C. Imp.	2,930	10 1/2	Jan 13	15 1/2	Apr 14	5 1/2	July	12 1/2 Dec	
San. K. Co.	74,694	48	Jan 20	59	Mar 24	26 1/2	Mar	58 1/2 Nov	
prof.	630	85	Feb 10	105	Mar 24	63	Apr	93 Dec	
San. Dock Coal & Iron.	1,000	14 1/2	Jan 25	18 1/2	Apr 30	8 1/2	Jan	19 1/2 Dec	
San. Dock Gas (N. Y.).	9,978	11 1/2	Apr 12	25 1/2	Mar 7	163	Feb	19 1/2 Dec	
prof.	6,910	59	Apr 12	79	Jan 10	65	Mar	82 1/2 Nov	
San. Security's Corp.	21,307	234 1/2	Jan 25	47 1/2	Apr 19	19 1/2	Nov	40 1/2 Dec	
San. Storage Battery.	7,260	83 1/2	Mar 22	89 1/2	Feb 27	82	Nov	88 Dec	
San. Manufacturing & Smelt'g.	17,300	75	Jan 6	107 1/2	Apr 7	71	Nov	90 Nov	
prof.	29,501	181 1/2	Jan 24	192	Mar 16	161 1/2	Jan	184 1/2 Nov	
San. National Paper.	15,800	20	Feb 1	25 1/2	Mar 11	10	May	25 1/2 Dec	
prof.	910	85 1/2	Jan 18	100	Feb 23	28	Mar	72 1/2 Dec	
San. Steam Pump.	700	35 1/2	Apr 14	40 1/2	Feb 28	28	Sep	41 1/2 Nov	
prof.	400	85	Mar 28	88 1/2	Apr 18	71	Feb	87 Nov	
San. Biscuit.	6,250	119 1/2	Jan 10	120 1/2	Mar 25	100 1/2	Jan	117 Nov	
prof.	71,150	24 1/2	Jan 24	51 1/2	Apr 7	14 1/2	Feb	26 1/2 Oct	
San. Air Brake.	1,171	97 1/2	Jan 21	111 1/2	Feb 20	80	Jan	95 1/2 Dec	
San. American Co. of New	7,700	147	Jan 20	108 1/2	Apr 14	80	Mar	107 Nov	
San. Mail.	4,100	42	Jan 25	49 1/2	Jan 4	24	Feb	55 Nov	
San. Gas & C. (Chic.)	48,432	105 1/2	Jan 23	115 1/2	Apr 3	92 1/2	Mar	114 1/2 Dec	
San. Steel Car.	39,085	33 1/2	Jan 31	40 1/2	Apr 14	24 1/2	May	47 1/2 Dec	
prof.	9,500	23 1/2	Jan 20	39 1/2	Apr 14	10	Jan	93 Dec	
San. Company.	1,037	237	Jan 3	254 1/2	Feb 28	209	Mar	244 Nov	
San. Steel Spring.	25,600	32	Jan 7	39 1/2	Apr 14	18	May	35 Nov	
prof.	6,500	93	Jan 23	103	Apr 14	71 1/2	Mar	184 1/2 Dec	
San. Iron & Steel.	40,400	67	Jan 10	87 1/2	Apr 14	18 1/2	Jan	15 1/2 Dec	
prof.	16,400	67	Jan 10	87 1/2	Feb 23	37	May	73 1/2 Nov	
San. Goods Mfg.	26,120	24	Mar 14	30 1/2	Apr 1	14 1/2	Jan	29 1/2 Dec	
prof.	3,320	94	Jan 25	109 1/2	Apr 7	74 1/2	Jan	88 Dec	
San. Mill St. & Iron	4,400	100	Jan 13	130	Feb 23	77	Jan	105 Dec	
prof.	1,500	3	Jan 28	3	Jan 3	5	Mar	6 Nov	
San. Rope & Twine.	11,700	68	Jan 28	108 1/2	Apr 4	31 1/2	Mar	35 1/2 Nov	
San. Iron & R.R.	600	37 1/2	Jan 25	15 1/2	Apr 3	3 1/2	Aug	13 1/2 Nov	
San. Lumber Land Trust.	3,300	37 1/2	Jan 25	15 1/2	Apr 3	3 1/2	Aug	13 1/2 Nov	
prof.	1,356	68	Jan 10	82	Apr 4	45	Feb	75 1/2 Nov	
San. Pipe & Foun.	64,900	10 1/2	Jan 3	35 1/2	Apr 14	6 1/2	May	20 1/2 Dec	
prof.	4,900	79 1/2	Jan 30	93 1/2	Apr 14	51 1/2	May	86 1/2 Dec	
San. States Steel.	1,892	101	Mar 3	14 1/2	Jan 16	6 1/2	May	20 1/2 Dec	
prof.	4,550	100 1/2	Jan 10	110	Apr 7	75 1/2	Jan	104 1/2 Dec	
San. Ry. & Improve'mt.	2,100	77	Jan 4	99 1/2	Mar 10	43	July	64 1/2 Nov	
San. States Rubber.	600	37 1/2	Jan 25	15 1/2	Apr 3	3 1/2	Aug	13 1/2 Nov	
prof.	3,714	93 1/2	Jan 6	118 1/2	Apr 7	41	Jan	100 Dec	
San. States Steel.	280,320	28 1/2	Jan 26	38 1/2	Apr 7	8 1/2	May	33 1/2 Dec	
prof.	530,230	91 1/2	Jan 7	103 1/2	Apr 14	61 1/2	May	86 1/2 Dec	
San. Carolina Chem.	1,392	105	Jan 23	110	Feb 20	97 1/2	Apr	118 Nov	
San. Iron Coal & C.	1,400	40	Jan 7	52 1/2	Feb 24	18	Sep	44 Nov	
San. Fango & Co.	233	Jan 3	826	Feb 21	1200	Jan	250	Aug	
San. Union & Sph.	6,970	175	Apr 13	154	Apr 6	153	May	185 1/2 Nov	
San. Union & Sph.	400	190	Feb 23	197	Apr 11	180	Aug	185 1/2 Nov	

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES—BROKERS' QUOTATIONS

Banks	Bid	Ask	Banks	Bid	Ask	Trust Co's	Bid	Ask	Trust Co's	Bid	Ask	Trust Co's	Bid	Ask	Trust Co's	Bid	Ask
Union Exch ^g	210		BROOKLYN						Fifth Ave Tr	570	590	New York Tr	720	730			
United	90	100	Mechanics	335		K. Y. CITY			Guaranty Tr	670	690	North Amer.	325		BROOKLYN		
Wash. H'ts ^g	210	220	Merchants	140		Bankers' Tr	475		Guardian Tr	205		Real Est Tr	320				
West side	210		Massop	290	300	Bowling Green	215	220	Standard Tr	380	400		400				
Yorkville	400		Nat City	290	300	Broadway Tr	165	175	Law T & T	328	332	Titie & G	1870		Brooklyn Tr	120	135
BROOKLYN			North Side	305	325	Central Tr	2200	2240	Lincoln Tr	550		Tr Co of Am.	1536		Flatbush	210	
Borough	300		People's	290		City Tr	340		Manhattan	400	500	Union Trust	1410		Franklin	330	
Borough	330		Prospect	290		Colonial	370	385	Mercantile	900	1010	US Mtg & T	510	530	Hamilton	140	
Brooklyn	130	140	17th Ward	155		Commonw th	100	110	Merchants	140		Unit States	1500	1530	Home	180	200
Com ^g wealth	110		Sprague	230		Emp ^g Treas ^g	110		Metropolitan	640	655	Van N'len Tr	305	315	Kings Co	475	
First & Bk	375		Union	215		Equitable Tr	1645		Met ^g Wash	202		Windsor	220	240	Lt Isl Ld Tr	205	275
First	365		Wallabout	210		Farm Ld & Tr	1470	1490	Mut Alliance	205	215	Windsor	220	210	People's	331	
									N Y Life & T	1050	1100				Williamsb ^g	230	240

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. † Less than 100 shares. ‡ Ex rights. § Ex dividend and rights.
 † Sale at Stock Exchange or at auction this week. § Ex stock dividend. ¶ Trust Co. certificates. † Banks marked with a paragraph (§) are State banks.

New York Stock Exchange—Bond Record, Friday Weekly and Yearly

OCCUPYING FOUR PAGES

[illegible]

* No price Friday; latest price this week. 1 Due Jan 1 Due Apr 1 Due May 1 Due June 1 Due July 1 Due Aug 1 Due Oct 1 Due Nov 1 Auction sale

* No price Friday; latest bid and asked this week. s Due Jan b Due Feb e Due May g Due June A Due July p Due Nov o Option sale

Manufacturing & Industrial				Miscellaneous			
Con Tobacco registered 48	F-A			Adams Ck col tr g 4s...	1948	M-S	
Distill Soc Co 4s 1932	A-O	80% Sale	70% 92	Am Dk & Imp's 5s 1928	N-J		103% 103% 103% 6 103 105
Distill of Amer col tr g 4s 1911	J-J	97% 99	Sep '03	Am SS Co W Va g 4s...	1920	M-N	100% 7% '02
Int Paper Co 1st con g 4s 1911	F-A	108% 109	100% 12	B'kin Ferry Col 1st con g 4s 4s	F-A	53 Sale	58 58 6 56 58
Consol con s f g 4s...	J-J	93% Sale	93 93% 120	Chic C & St Yard col g 4s 1915	J-J	107% Nov '04	
Int St Pump 10-yr con g 4s 1913	J-J	103% Sale	103% 104	Dpt M & M dr incomes 1911	A-O	74 Sale	74 74 15 71% 80
Knicker (Chic) 1st g 4s 1920	A-O	108% 108	Feb '05	Hoboken L & gold 5s...	1910	M-N	
Luker Steel 1st g 4s 1923	J-J	108% 108	Feb '05	Madison Garden 1st g 4s 1910	M-N		
Nat Starch Mfg Co 1st g 4s 1920	M-N	87% 93%	Feb '05	Man Beh H & L gen g 4s...	1940	M-N	50 Feb '02
Nat Starch Cos 1 deb 5s 1925	J-J	69%	70 Mar '05	Newsp Ne Ship & D 5s 1940	J-J	99% Sale	96% 96% 7 94% 96
Stan Rope & T lat g 4s 1946	F-A	58% 58	59 20	N Y Dock 50-yr 1st g 4s...	1951	F-A	99 101 100 Mar '05 98 100
Income gold 5s...	1946			Provident Loan Soc 4s 1921	M-S		
US Realty & Inv con g 4s 1924	J-J	103% Sale	102 103% 124	St L Car & Tr 4s 1920	J-J	101% 103%	
US Steel Corp 10-60 yrs. d 4s	M-N	97% Sale	97% 97% 233	St L Tr Cupples Stat'n & Prop			
Registered...	Apr 1968	M-N	95% Sale	Col 1st g 4s 5-20 year...	1971	J-D	112 7% '04
Va-Car Chem col tr 6s 1912	A-O	99% 100	101 Mar '05	S Yuba Wat Co con g 4s 1923	J-J		113 7% '00
				Sp Val Wat Works lat g 4s 1906	M-S	96%	113 7% '00

* No price Friday; latest bid and asked. a Due Jan. b Due Feb. c Due Mar. d Due Apr. e Due J'ly. f Due Aug. g Due Oct. h Due Nov. i Due Dec. j Option sale.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record—Daily, Weekly and Yearly

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						STOCKS		Range for Year		Range for Previous Year (1904)		
Saturday April 9	Monday April 10	Tuesday April 11	Wednesday April 12	Thursday April 13	Friday April 14	CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE	Sales of the Week Shares	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	
						Railroads						
				Last Sale	37 1/2	Chic & Alton.....100						
				Last Sale	196	Chic City Ry.....100		180	Jan 5	199	Feb 1	
						Chic Consol Trac.....100						
						Chic Pass Ry.....100						
						Do pref.....100						
						Chic & Oak Park.....100	220	6	Mar 28	74	Jan 6	
						Do pref.....100	61	19	Apr 8	24	Jan 31	
						Chicago Subway.....100	1,822	33	Mar 31	57	Apr 14	
						Chic Union Trac.....100						
						Do pref.....100						
						Kans City Ry & L. L.....100	500	30	Jan 9	40	Apr 3	
						Do pref.....100						
						Metropol.....100	82	Jan 4	89	Apr 1	15	Mar 17
						Do pref.....100						
						North Chic Street.....100	215	59	Jan 10	66	Mar 10	
						Do pref.....100	345	70	Apr 7	99	Feb 2	
						Northwestern Elev.....100	105	23	Jan 9	24	Jan 10	
						Do pref.....100						
						South Side Elev.....100	90	60	Mar 27	96	Jan 5	
						Streets W'stable C L 100	25	28	Feb 24	29	Jan 4	
						Do pref.....100	85	57	Feb 3	103	Mar 21	
						West Chic Street.....100	53	50	Apr 6	72	Feb 3	
						Miscellaneous						
						Allis-Chalmers.....100						
						Do pref.....100						
						American Can.....100	18,327	9	Feb 9	13	Apr 14	
						Do pref.....100	8,140	60	Jan 25	73	Apr 11	
						Amer Radiator.....100		76	Jan 24	80	Apr 5	
						Do pref.....100		125	Feb 13	130	Mar 20	
						Amer Shipbldg.....100	1,275	38	Jan 19	57	Mar 20	
						Do pref.....100		98	Jan 17	105	Mar 17	
						Amer T & S Bank.....100						
						Booth (A) & Co.....100	50	33	Jan 4	40	Jan 4	
						Do pref.....100		105	Mar 17	105	Mar 17	
						Cal & Chic Canal & D100	56	Jan 11	61	Feb 25		
						Central Trust Bank.....100	14	10	Jan 4	11	Jan 18	
						Chicago Auditorium.....100		10	Jan 5	10	Jan 5	
						Chic Brew'g & Malt'g.....100		1	Jan 18	1	Jan 18	
						Do pref.....100		7	Jan 30	7	Jan 30	
						Chic Edison.....100	153	Jan 25	172	Feb 20		
						Chic Pneumatic Tool.....100	135	32	Jan 7	52	Mar 18	
						Chic Telephone.....100		137	Apr 3	143	Feb 17	
						Chic Title & Trust.....100	327	95	Apr 6	105	Mar 6	
						Diamond Match.....100	2,272	134	Feb 1	141	Apr 14	
						Do pref.....100		10	Jan 4	11	Jan 16	
						Illinois Brick Receipts.....100	520	64	Apr 14	71	Jan 16	
						Do pref Receipts.....100						
						Kans City Stock Yds.....100						
						Knickerbocker Ice.....100		11	Feb 6	19	Mar 24	
						Do pref.....100		63	Feb 18	73	Mar 2	
						London & Chic Contr.....100						
						Manufacturers' Fuel.....100						
						Masonic Temple.....100						
						Mil & Chic Brew'g.....100	44	Mar 27	45	Jan 17	45	Jan 17
						Do pref.....100		2	Jan 30	2	Jan 30	
						National Biscuit.....100	2,198	54	Jan 25	65	Apr 3	
						Do pref.....100		919	144	Jan 25	120	Mar 18
						National Carbon.....100						
						Do pref.....100		925	106	Jan 5	115	Jan 31
						People's Gas L & C Co.....100	225	108	Jan 11	110	Apr 8	
						Pullman Co.....100						
						St Louis Nat Srvk Yds.....100						
						Swiss & Co.....100						
						The Quaker Oats Co.....100	555	46	Jan 25	86	Apr 7	
						Do pref.....100						
						Un Stock Yds (So On).....100	285	86	Jan 4	97	Apr 10	
						Union Bank & F Co.....100						
						Do pref.....100						
						Unit'd Box Bd & P Co.....100	1,795	1	Feb 20	2	Apr 3	
						Do pref.....100						
						Weaver Coal & Coke.....100	3,245	10	Jan 3	14	Apr 3	
						Western Stone.....100	545	28	Feb 15	35	Apr 1	

Chicago Bond Record

BONDS		Price		Week's		Range		Dividend		Record	
CHICAGO STOCK EXCH'GE	WEEK ENDING APRIL 14	Friday	April 14	Low	High	No.	Low	High	In	Out	Last Paid
Amer Bleisuit 6s.....1910	F-A	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 2
Amer Strawboard 1st 6s.....1911	J-J	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 4
Cass Ave & F G (St L) 5s.....1912	J-J	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	15	12-3	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Chic Board of Trade 4s.....1927	J-D	103	103	103	103	103	103	103			
Chic Consol Ry & Mlt 6s.....1928	F-A	103	103	103	103	103	103	103			
Chic Consol Trac 4 1/2s.....1939	J-D	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 2
Chic Edison debent 6s.....1913	J-J	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	6	6	Q-J Jan '05, 2
1st gold 5s.....1926	A-O	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	12	12	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Chic Auditorium 1st 5s.....1928	F-A	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	6	6	Q-J Jan '05, 2
Chic Dock Co 1st 4 1/2s.....1929	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 2
Chic Equit Gas 6s.....1905	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	12	12	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Chic & Mil Elec Ry 5s.....1919	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	10	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Chic Pneum Tool 1st 5s.....1921	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Chic Rock I & Pac RR 4s.....1904	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 1 1/2
Collat Trust g 5s.....1913	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 4
Commonwealth Elect 5s.....1914	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	10	Q-J Jan '05, 5
Kans City Ry & L Co 5s.....1913	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Knickerbocker Ice 1st 5s.....1928	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Lake Street El 1st 5s.....1928	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Met W Side El 1st 4 1/2s.....1938	F-A	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 1 1/2
Extension g 4 1/2s.....1938	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
North Chic St 1st 5s.....1906	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
1st 5s.....1909	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Refunding g 4 1/2s.....1931	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
No Chic City Stry 4 1/2s.....1927	M-N	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
North West'n El 1st 4 1/2s.....1911	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Ogden Gas 5s.....1945	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 2
Pearsons-Taft 5s.....1916	J-D	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 1 1/2
4 1/2s B B B.....1920	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
4 1/2s Series E.....1928	F-A	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
4 1/2s Series F.....1928	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
People's Gas L & C 1st 6s.....1943	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Refunding g 5s.....1947	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Chic Gas L & C 1st 5s.....1937	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Consumers' Gas 1st 5s.....1930	J-D	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
St Louis Brew'g Ass'n 6s.....1911	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Union Side Elev 4 1/2s.....1924	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Swift & Co 1st g 5s.....1914	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Union El (Loop) 5s.....1945	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Union Pacific conv 4s.....1911	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
U S Brewing 5s.....1911	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
United Breweries 5s.....1928	F-A	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
U S steel Corp 2d 5s.....1936	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
West Chic St 1st 5s.....1928	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Tunnel 1st 5s.....1909	F-A	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Delbert 6s.....1916	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
Consol g 5s.....1930	M-S	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
West Div City Ry 4 1/2s.....1932	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3
West'n Stone Co 20-25s.....1903	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	Q-J Jan '05, 3

Note.—Accrued interest must be added to all Chicago bond prices.
 * Capital to be increased to \$1,000,000.
 † Also paid 12 1/2% in Dec, 1903, in stock of First Trust & Savings Bank.
 ‡ Includes special dividend of 30¢ declared Aug. 10, 1904.
 § Bid and asked prices; no sales were made on this day.
 ¶ No price Friday; latest price this week.
 †† Due Dec. 31.
 ‡‡ Due June.
 §§ Due April.
 ¶¶ Due July.
 ††† Capital and surplus to be increased.

Chicago Banks and Trust Companies

NAME	Outstand- ing Stock	Surplus & Profits	Dividend Record			
			In 1903	In 1904	Per- iod	Last Paid %
Bankers National	2,000,000	\$1,071,611	8	8	Q-J	Jan '05, 2
Calumet National	100,000	30,045				
Chicago City	200,000	143,388	13	8-3	J-J	Jan '05, 4
Chicago National	1,000,000	1,402,444	15	12-3	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
Chicago Nat Savs & S...	8,000,000	6,643,53				
Commercial National	2,000,000	1,733,400	12	12	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
Continental National	3,000,000	1,327,281	8	8	Q-J	Jan '05, 2
Cook Co State Savings	50,000	4,536	6	6	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
Corn Exchange Nat.....	3,000,000	3,567,818	13	12	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
Drexel State	200,000	15,586	6	6	Q-J	Jan '05, 1
Drovers Dep National	600,000	273,089	8	8	Q-J	Jan '05, 2
First National	8,000,000	6,215,638	12	12	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
First Nat Savs & S...	1,000,000	101,422	10	6-4	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
Foreman Bros B'k & Co	500,000	640,546	Private Bank			
Fort Dearborn Nat.....	\$500,000	202,737	6	6	Q-J	Jan '05, 1
Hamilton National	500,000	142,224				
Hibernian B'k & Ass'n	1,000,000	1,402,444	10	10	J-J	Jan '05, 4
Illinois National	100,000	149,618	10	10	J-J	Jan '05, 5
Manufacturers Bank	200,000	12,104				
Milwaukee A & S Co	250,000	231,372	6	6	J-J	Jan '05, 3
Nat Bank of Republic	2,000,000	953,827	6	6	J-J	Jan '05, 3
National Live Stock	1,000,000	1,229,432	15	12-3	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
North Side State Sav.....	50,000	5,253		6	J-J	Jan '05, 3
Oakland National	50,000	49,489		6	J-J	Jan '05, 3
Peoples Trust & Sav.....	200,000	51,169	New Bank			
Prudential	250,000	23,000				
Prairie State	250,000	66,234	8	738	Q-J	Jan '05, 2
Pullman Loan & Sav.....	300,000	175,541	8	8	Q-J	Jan '05, 2
South Chicago Savings	200,000	29,506		5	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
State Bank of Chicago	1,000,000	594,000	6	6	Q-J	Jan '05, 1
Stock Yards Savings	250,000	85,724				
Union Stock Yds State	200,000	5,734	New Bank			
U S Bank & Trust Co	1,000,000	1,000,000	Projected Institution			
Amer Trust & Savgs.....	2,000,000	1,734,721	6	7	J-J	Jan '05, 4
Central Trust Co of Ill	2,000,000	909,000	1	4	Q-J	Jan '05, 1
Citizens' Tr & Sav Bk	200,000		New bank.....			
National Trust & Sav.....	200,000	97,541			Q-J	Jan '05, 1
Devereaux Trust Co	200,000	44,738	6	6	Q-J	Jan '05, 1
Equitable Trust Co	500,000	450,000	8	8	M-S	Mar '05, 1
Federal Trust & Sav.....	2,000,000	850,544			Q-J	Jan '05, 4
First Trust & Savings	2,000,000	892,080			Q-J	Jan '05, 4
Illinois Trust Co	4,000,000	6,188,033	10	12-1	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
International Trust Co	200,000	Projected	Projected Institution			
Jackson Trust & Sav.....	250,000	53,846				
Kenwood Tr & Savings	250,000	5,271	Began Jan 3, 1905			
Leavenworth Tr & Sav	3,000,000	3,583,827	8	8	Q-J	Jan '05, 3
Metropolitan Tr & Sav	750,000	231,537	6	6	J-J	Jan '05, 3
Northern Trust Co & Bk	1,000,000	1,680,503	12	12	Q-J	Apr '05, 2
Royal Trust Co	1,000,000	427,804	6	6	F-A	Feb '05, 3
Trust Co of Chicago	1,000,000	1,000,000				
Western Trust & Sav.....	1,000,000	171,955	6	6	Q-J	Apr '05, 1

BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

Share Prices—Not Per Centum Prices						STOCKS		Range for Year		Range for Previous	
						BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE		1905		Year (1904)	
Saturday April 8	Monday April 10	Tuesday April 11	Wednesday April 12	Thursday April 13	Friday April 14	Stocks	Shares	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
89 1/2	89 1/2	88 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	Ach Top & Santa Fe	100	4,281	85 1/2 Jan 25	93 1/2 Mar 9	64 Mar 89 1/2 Nov
103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Do pref.	100	83 1/2 Jan 25	104 1/2 Mar 9	88 Jan 104 1/2 Nov	
260 1/2	260 1/2	260 1/2	260 1/2	260 1/2	260 1/2	Boston & Albany	100	46 1/2 Jan 31	261 Apr 4	23 1/2 Jan 25 1/2 Dec	
155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	Boston Elevated	100	48 1/2 Jan 25	158 1/2 Jan 5	21 1/2 Feb 15 1/2 Dec	
246 1/2	246 1/2	246 1/2	246 1/2	246 1/2	246 1/2	Boston & Lowell	100	97 1/2 Jan 31	249 Mar 6	93 1/2 Mar 24 1/2 Dec	
179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	Boston & Maine	100	25 1/2 Jan 31	185 Mar 14	15 1/2 Jan 17 1/2 Dec	
307 1/2	307 1/2	307 1/2	307 1/2	307 1/2	307 1/2	Do pref.	100	35 1/2 Jan 17	617 Apr 8	166 Apr 174 Oct	
34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	Boston & Providence	100	30 1/2 Jan 18	307 Mar 30	295 Feb 303 1/2 Dec	
177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2	Boston & Worcester	100	4,322 1/2 Jan 17	35 Mar 22	13 1/2 Jan 17 1/2 Dec	
80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	Do pref.	100	7,720 1/2 Jan 17	82 Apr 13	136 1/2 Jan 124 Oct	
125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	Chicuncny & U.S.	100	60 1/2 Jan 13	182 Mar 6	136 1/2 Jan 124 Oct	
187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2	Do pref.	100	100 1/2 Jan 13	182 Mar 6	136 1/2 Jan 124 Oct	
146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	Con & Mont Class 4	100	18 1/2 Jan 19	185 Feb 6	180 Jan 126 Nov	
70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	Conn & Pass Riv pref	100	180 1/2 Jan 19	185 Feb 6	180 Jan 182 Jan	
91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	Connecticut River	100	28 1/2 Jan 19	185 Feb 6	27 1/2 Jan 189 Jan	
20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Fitchburg pref	100	190 1/2 Jan 19	185 Feb 6	133 Jan 142 Nov	
68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	Galby & Electric	100	59 1/2 Jan 19	76 Mar 14	24 1/2 Jan 57 Dec	
24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	Do pref.	100	98 1/2 Jan 19	92 Mar 24	103 Jan 88 Dec	
202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	Maine Central	100	175 1/2 Jan 19	185 Mar 9	170 Jan 174 Apr	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Maine Electric Cos	100	1,230 1/2 Jan 19	23 Apr 3	111 Sep 24 Jan	
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	Do pref.	100	305 1/2 Jan 19	70 Mar 30	52 1/2 Oct 80 Jan	
90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Mexican Central	100	100 1/2 Jan 19	25 Mar 14	5 Apr 23 1/2 Nov	
202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	202 1/2	N Y N H & Hart	100	175 1/2 Jan 19	421 Feb 4	185 May 189 Oct	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Northern N H	100	185 1/2 Jan 19	167 Feb 23	159 Jan 163 Apr	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Norwich & Wor pref	100	232 1/2 Jan 19	232 Jan 24	232 Jan 232 Apr	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Old Colony	100	22 1/2 Jan 19	521 Apr 6	198 Jan 207 Apr	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Pere Marquette	100	78 1/2 Jan 19	87 Feb 6	69 Mar 79 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	20 1/2 Jan 19	73 Jan 19	29 Jan 73 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Rutland pref	100	15 1/2 Jan 19	17 Mar 20	112 Jan 123 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Savannah Elec com	100	50 1/2 Jan 19	100 Feb 15	40 Jan 62 Feb	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Seattle Electric	100	50 1/2 Jan 19	100 Feb 15	40 Jan 62 Feb	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	50 1/2 Jan 19	100 Feb 15	40 Jan 62 Feb	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Union Pacific	100	35,550 1/2 Jan 19	137 Feb 23	71 Mar 116 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	151 1/2 Jan 19	111 Feb 20	86 Mar 97 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Vermont & Mass	100	172 1/2 Jan 19	175 Mar 2	180 May 173 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	West End St	100	23 1/2 Jan 19	311 Apr 4	108 Jan 114 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	21 1/2 Jan 19	25 Feb 23	16 1/2 July 17 Feb	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Wisconsin Central	100	146 1/2 Jan 19	147 Mar 23	143 Dec 146 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	146 1/2 Jan 19	147 Mar 23	143 Dec 146 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Worcester & Roch	100	27,933 1/2 Jan 19	28 Apr 12	12 1/2 Apr 24 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Amer Agri Chem	100	2,637 1/2 Jan 19	93 Mar 13	71 Jan 87 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	1,022 1/2 Jan 19	5 Feb 20	3 1/2 Feb 6 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Amer Pneu Serv	100	3,810 1/2 Jan 19	25 Mar 19	27 1/2 Jan 27 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Amer Sugar Refin	100	210 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	3,960 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Amer Telep & Tel	100	1,230 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Amer Wools	100	6,252 1/2 Jan 19	309 Mar 31	68 1/2 Jan 94 Dec	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	3,810 1/2 Jan 19	25 Mar 19	27 1/2 Jan 27 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Boston Land	100	611 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Cumbrly Tel & Tel	100	1,550 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Dominion Iron & St	100	4,500 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	1,550 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Edison Elec Illum	100	1,650 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	General Electric	100	847 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Maschinet Gas Cos	100	2,168 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	1,919 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Mergenthaler	100	1,221 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Mexican Telephone	100	883 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	N E Telephone	100	1,230 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Plant Com & Stat com	100	10 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Pullman Co	100	190 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Reece Button-Hole	100	25 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Swift & Co	100	195 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Toronto Jan 19	100	25 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	25 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Union Cop L'd & Mfg	25	25 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	United Fruit	100	1,251 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	United Fruit Mach	100	1,251 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	1,251 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	U S Leather	100	200 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	200 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	U S Rubber	100	100 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	100 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	U S Steel Corp	100	13,452 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	13,452 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	West End Land	25	50 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	West End Tel & Tel	100	40 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	100	75 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Westing El & Mfg	50	74 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Do pref.	50	92 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Mining					
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Adventure Con	25	805 1/2 Jan 19	18 Jan 11	75 Aug 7 1/2 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Aloues	25	1,709 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	Amalgamated Copper	100	4,018 1/2 Jan 19	249 Mar 7	122 1/2 Jan 141 Nov	

[illegible]

NOTE—Buyer pays accrued interest in addition to the purchase price for all Boston Bonds. * No price Friday; latest bid and asked. † Flat price.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly, Yearly

Share Prices—Not Per Centum Prices										ACTIVE STOCKS		Sales of the Week—Shares		Range for Year 1905		Range for Previous Year (1904)			
Saturday April 9		Monday April 10		Tuesday April 11		Wednesday April 12		Thursday April 13		Friday April 14		For Bonds and Inactive Stocks are below		Lowest		Highest			
										Baltimore									
										Consolidated Gas.....		100		1,215		84 1/4 Jan 3		90 Apr 13	
										Northern Central.....		50		203 102 1/2 Jan 11		110 Feb 23		71 1/2 Jan 3	
										Seaboard Air Line.....		100		87 Feb 13		22 1/2 Apr 11		7 1/2 Apr 11	
										Do pref.....		100		338 35 Jan 11		40 Mar 29		13 1/2 Jan 3	
										United Ry & Electric.....		50		92 13 Jan 19		15 Mar 3		5 1/2 Apr 11	
										Philadelphia									
										American Railways.....		50		131 48 Jan 3		54 1/4 Apr 4		43 1/2 Apr 4	
										Cambridge Steel.....		50		4,086 25 Feb 2		28 Feb 17		18 1/2 Apr 4	
										Consol. Gas Superior.....		50		100 100 1/2 Jan 15		15 Jan 15		9 1/2 Apr 4	
										Do pref.....		100		126 13 Jan 15		13 Jan 15		1 1/2 Apr 4	
										Electric Co of America 10		2,825		10 Jan 25		12 Feb 20		7 1/2 Apr 4	
										Gen Asphalt Interim etc.....		1,938		10 Jan 25		17 Jan 27		6 1/2 Apr 4	
										Do pref interim etc.....		1,164		10 Jan 25		17 Jan 27		6 1/2 Apr 4	
										Lehigh Coal & Coke.....		50		372 10 Jan 25		114 Jan 3		62 1/2 Apr 4	
										Lehigh Valley.....		50		7,174 52 Jan 9		70 Feb 25		33 1/2 Apr 4	
										Maraden Cos.....		100		2,240 4 Mar 23		73 Mar 17		2 1/2 Apr 4	
										Pennsylvania RR.....		50		10,813 4 Jan 25		73 Mar 17		55 1/2 Apr 4	
										Gladiolus Co (Pitts).....		50		5,267 4 Jan 25		47 Mar 17		7 1/2 Apr 4	
										Philadelphia Electric.....		25		10,538 9 Jan 11		12 Mar 30		6 May 10	
										Phila Rapid Transit.....		50		55,374 117 Jan 4		435 Apr 14		8 Jan 19	
										Reading.....		50		3,076 30 Jan 13		49 Mar 9		19 1/2 Apr 4	
										Do pref.....		50		1,095 4 Jan 13		47 Mar 9		19 1/2 Apr 4	
										Do 2d pref.....		50		1,518 4 Jan 13		46 Mar 9		28 Mar 9	
										Union Traction.....		50		2,569 58 Mar 9		60 Apr 14		43 1/2 Apr 4	
										United Gas Impt.....		50		5,953 105 Jan 6		118 Mar 17		81 May 10	
										Weisbach Co.....		100		50 Feb 28		28 Jan 17		19 1/2 Apr 4	
PHILADELPHIA										Bid Ask		PHILADELPHIA		Bid Ask		BALTIMORE		Bid Ask	
Inactive Stocks												Inactive Stocks				Inactive Stocks			
American Cement.....										10		6 1/2 Apr 4		Chas Ry & Gt Eln 50 M-S		.....		98	
Amer Iron & Steel.....										50		59 60		Charl & C ext 55 "90 J-J		.....		.....
Bell Telephone.....										50		48 1/2 Apr 4		2d 78		.....		.....
Cambridge Steel.....										50		48 1/2 Apr 4		City & Sub 1st 55 "22 J-D		114		115	
Central Coal & Coke.....										100		108 109 1/2 Apr 4		City & Sub (Was) 1st 58 1/2		.....		.....
Consol Trac Pitts.....										50		115 116 1/2 Apr 4		Consol Gas 1st 55 "19 J-D		110		.....
Diamond State Steel.....										50		115 116 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Easton Con Electric.....										50		15 15 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Elec Storage Batt.....										100		25 25 1/2 Apr 4		G & A 1st 1st con 59 45 1/2 J		.....		.....
German Towel & Cloth.....										50		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		G & S 1st 58 1/2 49 1/2 J		.....		.....
Harrison Bros pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		Georgia P 1st 55 "22 J-J		124		.....
Indianapolis St.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		G & S & Fla 1st 55 1945 J-J		118		.....
Inter S'n Pow & Gen.....										50		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		G-B-S Brew 3 1/2 49 1/2 M-S		59 1/2		60 1/2	
Keystone Telephone.....										50		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		Knox Trac 1st 55 "28 A-O		.....		.....
Lehigh Valley.....										50		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		Laker El 1st 58 1/2 42 M-S		.....		.....
Maraden Cos.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		Met St (Was) 1st 55 "20 F-A		.....		.....
Pennsylvania RR.....										50		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		Mt Ver Con Duct 1st 55		34 1/2		34 1/2	
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		
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Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4		.....		.....		.....
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....										100		100 100 1/2 Apr 4				

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. † Lowest is ex-dividend. ‡ Ex-rights. § \$15 paid. ¶ Reorganization certa. \$3 assess't paid. † \$20 paid.

Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STREAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the period from July 1 to and including such latest week or month. We add a supplementary statement to show the fiscal year totals of those roads whose fiscal year does not begin with July, but covers some other period. The returns of the street railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.

Latest Gross Earnings					July 1 to Latest Date										
ROADS		Week or Month	Current Year	Previous Year	ROADS		Week or Month	Current Year	Previous Year						
			\$	\$				\$	\$						
Ala Gt Southern	4thwk Mar	119,749	98,817	2,477,923	2,335,872	M St P & S St M	1stwk Apr	161,295	132,973						
Ala N O & Texas	Pacific					Mob Jack & K C	Wk Apr 1	10,682	8,624						
N O & No East	4thwk Mar	103,175	80,022	1,850,724	1,874,426	Mobile & Ohio	1stwk Apr	136,870	117,185						
Ala & Vicksburg	4thwk Mar	52,629	48,030	1,047,426	1,008,926	Nash Ch & St L	1stwk Apr	134,372	178,897						
Vicksburg & P	4thwk Mar	53,708	55,790	1,100,219	1,125,105	Natl RR of Mex	1stwk Apr	221,823	214,880						
Allegheny Valley	February	Inc.	46,697	Inc.	144,809	Nev-Cal-Oregon	March	14,858	10,903						
Ann Arbor	1stwk Apr	25,954	25,954	1,505,395	1,486,639	Nevada Central	February	12,343	719						
Ashe Top & S Fe	February	4,689,306	5,346,860	44,692,134	46,566,459	N Y C & Hud Riv	March	7,003,266	6,460,258						
Atlanta & Char	January	279,179	307,552	2,182,100	2,068,954	N Y Ont & West	February	419,792	455,321						
Atlantic & Bt	February	78,798	53,488	688,748	447,968	N Y Susq & West	February	201,393	225,038						
Atl Coast Line	February	1,738,123	1,814,949	14,009,170	13,218,232	Norfolk & West	February	1,741,571	1,686,332						
Balt & Ann S L	January	11,793	14,624	97,831	95,620	Northern Central	February	670,179	719,579						
Balt & Ohio	February	4,744,060	4,634,506	44,447,590	43,461,120	Norfolk Pacific	March	4,161,423	3,493,868						
Bangor & Aroost	February	162,782	179,156	1,364,196	1,311,556	Ohio Riv & West	February	12,343	14,684						
Bellefonte Cent	March	5,232	4,964	43,202	51,948	Pacific Coast Co	February	402,282	385,297						
Bridget & Saco R	February	2,932	2,974	31,430	30,178	Penn East P & E	February	9,688,824	8,345,424						
Buff Roch & Pitts	1stwk Apr	130,713	128,744	6,129,769	5,791,918	West P & E	February	1,671,000	1,594,500						
Buffalo & Susq	February	71,443	62,833	729,823	649,534	Pere Marquette	2d wk Mar	237,091	218,491						
Cal North Wn	March	95,513	84,588	1,151,490	1,090,150	Phila Balt & Wash	February	980,016	945,416						
Canadian North	1stwk Apr	67,400	65,590	2,917,900	2,733,300	Phila & Erie	February	447,940	408,687						
Canadian Pacific	1stwk Apr	995,000	891,000	38,548,618	34,768,136	Pittsb C O & St L	February	1,860,545	1,784,936						
Cent of Georgia	1stwk Apr	191,750	163,050	8,064,650	7,580,071	Raleigh & C Fear	December	3,809	4,078						
Cent of N Jersey	February	1,615,893	1,553,502	14,662,075	14,233,077	Reading Railway	February	2,662,203	2,574,171						
Chattahoochee	4thwk Mar	4,311	2,943	92,204	84,456	Coal & Ir Co	February	3,310,330	3,429,204						
Cheape & Ohio	February	1,447,251	1,440,088	13,558,215	12,642,091	Total Both Cos	February	5,912,533	6,003,375						
Chic & Alton Ry	February	706,499	897,166	8,357,763	7,882,953	Rich Fr & P	February	118,340	110,625						
Chic Gt Western	1stwk Apr	138,657	142,985	5,915,535	6,488,919	Sie Grande Jct	January	41,410	45,522						
Chic Ind & L V	1stwk Apr	114,349	95,601	4,237,210	4,051,179	Sto Grande So	1stwk Apr	8,794	9,370						
Chic Milw & St F	February	3,311,570	3,411,192	33,588,952	33,267,287	Rock Isl'd Sys	February	2,794,104	3,420,610						
Chic & North W	February	3,403,366	3,709,125	36,865,017	36,729,075	Rutland RR	December	774	1,160,901						
Chic St P M & O	February	761,000	774,338	8,190,733	8,151,467	St Jos & Gr I	February	74,064	116,901						
Chic Term Tr R R	1stwk Apr	27,413	26,880	1,164,893	1,208,555	St L & San Fran	February	2,480,519	2,870,434						
Chic N O & T Pac	1stwk Apr	230,407	192,127	5,482,763	5,090,204	St L Southwest	1stwk Apr	103,686	124,062						
Chic Gt & T Pac	February	1,495,775	1,464,808	15,251,879	13,903,359	Seaboard Air L	February	1,048,850	1,115,722						
Peoria & East N	February	208,530	233,239	1,991,048	2,008,322	Southern Ind	March	107,464	110,200						
Colorado & South	1stwk Mar	134,714	100,945	4,615,040	4,487,367	So Pacific Co b	February	6,582,012	6,812,640						
Col Newb & Lau	February	18,543	23,040	150,794	160,469	Southern Railway	1stwk Apr	897,148	803,941						
Copper Range	January	44,949	38,030	356,884	317,840	Texas Central	4thwk Mar	24,678	17,297						
Cornwall	February	5,326	4,534	34,092	50,887	Texas & Pacific	1stwk Apr	195,053	166,856						
Cornwall & Lebb	February	19,544	15,541	164,701	162,088	Tex V & N W	February	16,100	95,246						
Deary & Rio Gr	1stwk Apr	304,600	277,900	13,009,646	12,748,183	Tol & Ohio Cent	1stwk Apr	49,372	39,221						
Det & Mackinac	February	72,280	73,913	633,318	641,281	Tol P & West	1stwk Apr	15,760	19,194						
Detroit Southern	1stwk Apr	22,696	22,492	1,153,480	1,291,679	Tol St L & W	1stwk Apr	61,623	61,640						
Dul So Sh & Atl	1stwk Apr	46,566	43,502	2,033,227	1,986,105	Tor Ham & Buff	March	60,209	72,410						
Erie	February	2,713,080	2,998,798	29,842,427	29,801,902	Un Pac System	February	3,821,461	3,837,907						
Frederic & N E'n	February	3,343	3,308	25,947	25,947	Vandalia RR	January	348,679	330,098						
Farm & Potawat	February	3,531	5,001	59,106	62,087	Terre H & Peo	January	51,196	43,117						
For Johnst & Gl	February	40,068	41,633	473,798	447,448	Virginia & So W'n	March	68,514	44,676						
Fr W & Deny City	February	166,437	170,021	1,712,105	1,842,020	Wabash	1stwk Apr	408,883	399,791						
Georgia RR	February	167,368	227,804	1,640,700	1,689,774	W Jersey & Sea	February	205,144	220,644						
Ga South & Fla	March	139,815	144,187	1,294,965	1,297,907	Wheel & L E	1stwk Apr	90,389	90,079						
Gila Val G & N	October	37,487	35,843	358,443	358,443	W'n Port & N R	February	10,406	113,430						
Gr Trunk System	1stwk Apr	693,518	691,513	26,871,374	25,966,691	Wisconsin Cent	February	393,355	423,397						
Gr Tr West'n	4thwk Mar	177,262	160,935	3,864,045	4,007,801	Wright & Tn	February	12,682	15,819						
Det Gr H & M	4thwk Mar	47,433	21,776	1,133,068	860,696	Yazoo & Miss V	March	798,945	672,955						
Great Northern	March	3,205,093	2,811,426	31,550,475	30,229,690	VARIOUS FISCAL YEARS									
Montana Cent	March	214,702	230,208	1,775,908	1,694,039	Period	Current Year	Previous Year	Inc. or Dec.	P. C.					
Total system	March	3,419,705	3,041,634	33,326,383	31,923,639	Allegheny Valley	Jan 1 to Feb 28	Inc. \$15	9,451						
Gulf & Ship Island	4thwk Mar	32,602	44,559	1,390,762	1,386,428	Atlanta & Chas Air Line	Mar 1 to Jan 31	\$3,331,614	\$3,130,451						
Hooking Valley	4thwk Mar	101,316	120,156	4,491,471	4,482,425	Atlantic & Birmingham	Dec 1 to Feb 28	249,397	171,561						
Illinois Central	March	4,294,167	4,090,660	37,764,259	35,481,969	Bellefonte Central	Jan 1 to Mar 31	15,381	15,002						
Illinois Southern	March	21,173	29,026	210,497	181,100	Chic St P Minn & Omaha	Jan 1 to Feb 28	1,690,600	1,693,216						
Ind Ill & Iowa	January	154,770	147,009	1,023,141	924,828	Chic C C & St Louis	Jan 1 to Feb 28	3,110,561	2,883,227						
Int & Gt North'n	1stwk Apr	82,190	74,396	4,922,982	4,581,107	Mexican International	Jan 1 to Feb 28	1,023,371	1,176,185						
Inter (Mex)	1stwk Apr	120,957	127,092	4,157,724	4,483,698	Mexican Railway	Jan 1 to Mar 25	1,473,200	1,521,400						
Iowa Central	1stwk Apr	44,678	44,148	1,990,975	1,873,644	Mexican Southern	Jan 1 to Mar 25	259,316	270,315						
Kan City & Mich	4thwk Mar	45,518	42,272	1,311,378	1,286,404	Missouri Pacific	Jan 1 to Apr 7	9,603,724	10,887,838						
Kan City South'n	February	405,290	545,101	5,354,204	4,394,465	National RR of Mex	Jan 1 to Apr 7	375,440	465,469						
Lake Erie & Westn	December	442,190	438,492	2,645,763	2,770,983	Total	Jan 1 to Apr 7	10,279,164	11,303,307						
Lake Val R R	February	1,952,719	1,990,896	20,080,686	19,245,925	Natl RR of Mex	Jan 1 to Apr 7	3,173,245	3,182,376						
Lexing & East'n	February	28,258	35,003	295,401	355,119	Northern Central	Jan 1 to Feb 28	1,410,215	1,416,915						
Long Island	February	Inc.	10,174	Inc.	343,205	Penn., East of P & E	Jan 1 to Feb 28	17,999,598	16,819,298						
Louisiana & Ark	February	50,720	65,291	1,927,663	1,833,790	West P & E	Jan 1 to Feb 28	Inc. 9,636,600	Inc. 9,636,600						
Louis & Nashv	1stwk Apr	743,115	671,895	29,694,980	29,953,745	Phila Baltimore & Wash	Jan 1 to Feb 28	2,036,556	1,901,436						
Macon & Birm	March	12,412	10,498	103,116	107,272	Phila & Erie	Jan 1 to Feb 28	937,011	947,866						
Man'tee & (tr. exp)	November	4,282	5,802	34,187	37,332	Pitts Ch Chic & St Louis	Jan 1 to Feb 28	3,943,546	3,624,928						
Man'tee & No Eas	January	42,677	41,907	241,798	231,922	Rio Grande Junction	Dec 1 to Jan 31	88,028	97,917						
Manistique	March	3,320	3,484	61,099	66,359	Texas & Pacific	Jan 1 to Apr 7	3,239,995	3,262,549						
Maryl'd & Penn	February	19,904	17,768	212,479	206,733	West Jersey & Seashore	Jan 1 to Feb 28	400,654	421,354						
Mexican Cent'l	February	2,048,139	1,133,880	16,764,692	16,770,424	AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS—Weekly and Monthly.									
Mexican Intern	February	489,544	593,542	4,362,961	4,547,438	WEEKLY SUMMARIES		Current Year	Previous Year	Inc. or Dec.	P. C.				
Mexican Ry	Wk Mar 25	129,700	135,900	4,363,300	4,271,600			\$	\$	\$	%				
Mexican South'n	3d wk Mar	24,928	28,593	812,903	798,185	2d week Jan. (47 roads)	7,365,918	7,624,696	-258,778	3.39	132,433,290	136,783,139	-4,349,849	3.18	
Millen & So'w'n	December	6,347	5,124	40,889	27,402	3d week Jan. (46 roads)	7,619,207	7,479,313	+139,894	1.87	Month May 1904 (123 rds)	130,935,613	134,660,386	-3,724,773	2.77
Mineral Range	1stwk Apr	11,704	10,212	537,236	443,526	4th week Jan. (51 roads)	11,351,443	10,493,163	+858,280	8.17	Month June 1904 (108 rds)	131,351,491	141,280,175	-928,684	0.81
Minneapolis & St L	1stwk Apr	6,066	62,560	2,314,430	2,263,300	1st week Feb. (48 roads)	7,013,165	6,973,620	+39,545	0.57	Month July 1904 (123 rds)	132,242,621	139,712,599	-7,469,978	5.35
Mn & So	1stwk Apr	293,231	220,159	15,696,963	14,136,362	2d week Feb. (46 roads)	6,744,568	7,251,543	-506,975	7.00	Month Aug. 1904 (122 rds)	145,292,493	144,558,473	+734,020	0.51
Me Pac & Iron Mt	1stwk Apr	601,000	577,000	32,406,718	32,241,123	3d week Feb. (45 roads)	6,943,146	7,112,251	-169,105	2.38	Month Sept. 1904 (124 rds)	151,475,024	147,338,336	+4,136,688	2.81
Central Branch	1stwk Apr	30,000	27,000	1,207,440	1,434,469	4th week Feb. (50 roads)	8,875,591	8,575,624	+299,967	3.50	Month Oct. 1904 (124 rds)	158,733,939	158,738,622	-4,684,683	2.91
Total	1stwk Apr	631,000	604,000	33,614,153	34,275,592	1st week Mar. (47 roads)	8,182,655	7,403,362	+779,293	10.52	Month Nov. 1904 (124 rds)	154,304,117	140,909,476	+13,394,641	9.51

† Mexican currency. ‡ Includes the Houa. & Tex. Cent. and its subord. lines in both years. § Covers lines directly operated. ¶ Includes the Chicago & Eastern Illinois in both years. * Atlanta Knoxville & Northern included in both years since April 1; it had previously been included in 1905 since Jan. 1.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the first week of April. The table covers 36 roads and shows 9.66 per cent increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

1st week of April.	1905.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ann Arbor.....	28,954	27,325	1,629	.....
Buffalo Roch. & Pittsbg.	180,713	128,741	1,969	.....
Canadian Northern.....	87,300	55,500	10,800	.....
Canadian Pacific.....	985,000	891,000	104,000	.....
Central of Georgia.....	191,750	168,050	28,700	.....
Chicago Great Western.....	135,887	143,988	.....	7,328
Chic. Ind. & Louisv.....	114,349	95,601	18,748	.....
Chic. Term. Transfer.....	27,413	28,880	533	.....
Denver & Rio Grande.....	304,600	277,900	26,700	.....
Detroit Southern.....	22,898	22,492	204	.....
Duluth So. Shore & Adl.	46,566	43,502	3,064	.....
Grand Trunk of Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Trunk West.....	663,819	651,513	2,306	.....
Det. Gr. Hav. & Milw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International & Gt. No.....	82,130	74,398	7,734	.....
Interoceanic (Mex.).....	190,957	127,092	.....	6,185
Iowa Central.....	48,678	44,148	4,530	.....
Louisville & Nashville.....	743,115	671,695	71,420	.....
Mineral Range.....	11,704	10,319	1,425	.....
Minneapolis & St. P.....	59,055	52,155	6,900	.....
Minn. St. P. & S. Ste. M.....	161,296	139,978	28,322	.....
Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	293,231	320,159	73,073	.....
Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.....	601,000	577,000	24,000	.....
Central Branch.....	30,000	27,000	3,000	.....
Mobile & Ohio.....	136,870	117,185	19,685	.....
Nashv. Chat. & St. Louis.....	134,322	128,897	5,425	.....
National RR. of Mexico.....	231,823	214,880	8,943	.....
Rio Grande Southern.....	8,794	9,374	.....	578
St. Louis Southwestern.....	163,686	124,062	39,624	.....
Southern Railway.....	897,148	809,941	93,207	.....
Texas & Pacific.....	195,058	169,958	28,097	.....
Toledo & Ohio Central.....	49,877	39,221	10,151	.....
Toledo Peoria & West'n.....	15,764	19,184	.....	3,434
Toledo St. L. & West.....	81,633	81,648	.....	17
Wabash.....	408,883	399,791	9,092	.....
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	90,389	80,079	10,310	.....
Total (36 roads).....	7,318,705	6,669,538	661,637	17,490
Net increase (9.66 p. c.).....	.....	.....	644,187	.....

For the fourth week of March our final statement covers 49 roads, and shows 11.04 per cent increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

4th week of March.	1905.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Previously rep'd (41 rd's)	12,169,210	10,976,517	1,274,821	83,128
Alabama Gt. Southern.....	119,749	98,817	20,932	.....
Ala. N. O. & Tex. Pac.....	103,175	80,022	23,153	.....
Ala. & Vicksburg.....	52,029	45,036	3,999	.....
Vicks. Sh. & Pac.....	53,708	55,790	.....	2,082
Chn. N. O. & Texas Pac.....	230,407	192,127	38,280	.....
Gulf & Ship Island.....	53,700	44,585	9,115	.....
Mexican Railway.....	112,700	113,900	.....	1,200
Texas Central.....	24,878	17,397	7,481	.....
Total (49 roads).....	12,928,258	11,643,056	1,375,608	91,410
Net increase (11.04 p. c.).....	.....	.....	1,285,199	.....

† Figures are for week ending March 25.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the CHRONICLE of March 18, 1905. The next will appear in the issue of April 22, 1905.

Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Allegheny Valley, Feb.	Inc. 46,697	Inc. 50,237	.....	.....
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	Inc. 159,481	Inc. 170,133	.....	.....
Bridgt. & Saco R. b. Feb.	2,932	632	474	.....
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	31,430	30,178	10,152	.....
Chic. Ind. & Louisv. a Feb.	353,323	366,696	69,811	100,281
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	3,645,511	3,545,232	1,303,386	1,300,996
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookton, Mass., Feb.	11,853	10,208	2,995	4,816
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	26,398	22,160	9,041	10,784
Fall River Gas Works	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co., Feb.	25,612	27,763	7,647	7,992
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	224,275	237,938	74,977	90,868
Gr. Trunk of Can., Feb.	1,708,194	1,269,869	247,704	120,690
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	3,711,192	2,998,736	690,555	65,697
Gr. Trunk West., Feb.	385,960	302,698	23,359	def. 32,605
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	789,345	709,048	70,077	def. 973
Det. Gr. H. & Mil. Feb.	91,003	76,821	7,300	def. 4,866
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	218,018	194,173	46,718	31,632
Interoceanic Railway of	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico, Feb.	489,504	515,694	103,096	159,164
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	971,937	1,026,646	211,749	319,494
Lowell Electric Light	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corporation, Feb.	20,790	19,470	10,490	7,603
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	167,921	159,462	77,938	64,829
Manistique, b. Mar.	9,300	3,484	def. 1,004	def. 865
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	13,649	16,032	def. 1,762	3,733
e Mex. Internat'l., Feb.	489,545	592,542	170,848	244,675
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,025,371	1,176,165	352,586	478,189
Milwauk. Gas L. Co. Mar.	.....	.....	62,326	56,096
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	195,205	178,087
Minneapolis Gen. Elec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co., Feb.	56,106	51,546	27,711	24,068
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	459,985	406,189	237,303	191,315
St. J. RR. of Mex. Feb.	932,644	931,321	270,851	262,967
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,930,506	1,903,705	594,572	544,111

Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ohio River & West. Feb.	12,342	14,884	2,488	4,825
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	134,308	138,957	30,693	38,757
Phila. & Erie, b. Feb.	447,940	498,637	def. 10,089	83,988
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	937,011	947,966	10,209	94,975
Rich. Fred. & Pot. Feb.	118,340	110,625	39,248	34,973
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	938,814	890,728	285,560	270,472
Southern Indiana, b. Feb.	106,568	100,343	43,813	38,299
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	955,451	869,996	417,935	385,891
Tol. Peoria & West. b. Mar.	98,124	113,392	13,728	23,658
July 1 to Mar. 31.....	984,773	1,008,150	196,345	223,730
Wm. & P. & No. Br. a Feb.	10,406	11,694	3,987	def. 4,465
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	113,430	113,547	33,996	20,026

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

c These figures are in Mexican currency, and are convertible into gold at the current rate of exchange.

Interest Charges and Surplus.

Roads.	Int'l., Rentals, etc.		Bal. of Net Earn'gs.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bridgt. & Saco Riv. Feb.	542	531	89	def. 57
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	4,844	4,078	5,237	6,074
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookton, Mass., Feb.	670	1,052	2,398	3,764
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,340	5,121	7,701	5,663
Fall River Gas Works	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co., Feb.	316	91	7,331	7,901
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	2,596	687	72,381	90,211
Lowell Electric Light	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corporation, Feb.	980	1,530	9,560	6,072
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	8,971	10,763	69,087	53,875
Minneapolis Gen. Elec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co., Feb.	10,451	9,989	17,260	14,177
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	75,851	78,590	161,152	113,625
Tol. Peo. & West., Mar.	23,494	23,268	def. 9,768	392
July 1 to Mar. 31.....	216,819	207,787	def. 30,474	15,973
Wm. & P. & No. Br. Feb.	2,842	2,791	1,145	def. 7,256
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	22,657	23,771	11,369	def. 3,245

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

GROSS EARNINGS.	Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.		
	Week or Mo.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Albany & Hudson.....	February.....	19,537	17,948	39,654	35,975
American Ry. Co. J. A. & E. Ry.	March.....	109,870	103,990	1,092,168	1,047,607
Am. Elgin & Chic. Ry.	February.....	25,099	20,331	48,591	42,457
Birmingham Ry.	March.....	18,988	17,931	84,860	49,689
Boston & Worcester.....	January.....	22,473	14,143	32,473	14,143
Burlington (Vt.) Trac. Co.	March.....	5,580	5,094	15,971	14,589
Cal. Gas & Electric.....	February.....	395,786	373,468	827,812	549,977
Cent. Penn. Tract. Co.	February.....	36,707	34,634	75,817	70,792
Chicago & Mil. Elec.	March.....	30,390	28,939	78,715	59,974
Chic. & Oak Park, e. Chic. & Oak					

GROSS EARNINGS.	Week or M.	Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date	
		Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Sao Paulo (Brazil) Tram. L't & P. Co.	Wk Mar 26	18,083	11,356	\$1,069,730	\$853,637
Savannah Elect. Co.	February	39,491	38,607	80,821	78,841
Scranton Railway...	March.....	72,434	65,76	202,80	181,840
Seattle Electric Co.	February	179,235	171,74	331,685	361,556
South Side Elevated	March.....	141,645	143,44	396,308	405,691
Syracuse Rap. Tr. Ry.	February	67,939	63,927	142,14	131,397
Tampa Electric Co.	February	30,590	26,61	61,729	51,600
Terre Hte. Tr. & L. Co.	February	40,746	40,30	86,99	81,496
Tol. Bowl. Gr. & So. Tr.	December	24,897	.....	279,359	.....
Toledo Ry. & Light	February	135,405	124,03	234,34	261,555
Toledo & Western...	December	18,708	.....	222,006	.....
Toronto Railway	Wk. Apr. 8	45,131	43,761	642,38	573,284
Twin City Rap. Tran	4th wk Mar	117,396	111,347	1,029,16	978,113
Un'd Ry. of St. Louis	March.....	682,123	649,142	1,840,08	1,780,678
Un'd of San Fran	February	516,966	482,408	1,060,337	1,009,313
Wash. Alex. & Mt. V	February	25,322	20,408	84,98	56,346
Youngstown-Rharon	March.....	40,995	36,06	87,051	78,012

^a Spanish silver.

^b These are results for properties owned.

^c These are the combined earnings of all the constituent companies.

^d These are results for main line.

^e Figures here are from July 1.

^f These earnings include the Detroit United Ry., Detroit & Port Huron Shore Line and the Sandwich Windsor & Amherstburg Ry.

Street Railway Net Earnings.—The following table gives the returns of STREET railway gross and net earnings received this week. The last general summary which we furnish once a month, and in which we bring together all the roads from which monthly returns can be procured, was given Mar. 25, the next will be given April 29.

Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Binghamton Ry. b. Mar.	18,986	17,031	8,302	6,421
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	54,370	49,559	21,642	17,355
July 1 to Mar. 31.....	191,988	177,846	89,397	81,251
Chic. & Milw. Elec. Mar.	30,390	22,339	15,146	12,746
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	78,715	59,874	24,030	28,384
Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction.. Feb.	62,020	55,199	23,129	16,507
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	130,586	115,044	48,588	36,028
Houghton County St. Ry. (Hancock, Mich.) Feb.	12,144	11,116	def. 79	def. 926
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	27,818	25,595	741	582
Jacksonv. Elec. Co. Feb.	23,916	21,101	10,300	7,514
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	49,476	42,587	20,925	14,767
Muncie Hartford & Fort Wayne Ry Co. a. Mar.	13,521	12,654	6,413	5,857
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	37,523	35,501	17,436	14,861
North Tex. Tract. b Mar.	53,689	44,251	23,468	19,951
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	134,320	117,314	53,304	43,639
Rochester Ry. Co. b Mar.	135,810	117,249	59,684	50,505
July 1 to Mar. 31.....	1,179,168	1,014,649	531,167	461,176
Rockford Beloit & Janesville..... Mar.	9,577	7,902	4,400	816
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	25,077	22,889	8,691	4,089
St. Joseph Ry. Light Heat & Power..... Mar.	55,702	51,115	21,784	22,228
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	164,335	153,410	61,820	60,318
Savannah Electric Feb.	39,491	38,607	15,814	15,214
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	80,531	78,841	31,547	30,001
Scranton Ry. Co. a. Mar.	72,534	65,780	29,338	26,461
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	205,806	181,840	71,151	59,231
Seattle Electric Co. Feb.	179,935	171,743	55,352	50,997
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	381,685	361,556	117,476	103,980
Tampa Elect. Co. Feb.	30,590	26,613	12,196	11,792
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	61,729	51,600	24,405	18,963
Terre Haute Tr. & L. Feb.	40,746	40,308	10,048	9,911
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	86,993	81,496	26,108	21,232

^a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

^b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

Interest Charges and Surplus.—The following STREET railways, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, &c., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.

Roads.	Int., Rentals, etc.		Bal. of Net Earn'gs.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Houghton County St. Ry. (Hancock, Mich.) Feb.	3,402	3,187	def. 3,481	def. 4,113
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	6,809	6,267	def. 6,068	def. 5,685
Jacksonv. Elec. Co. Feb.	3,017	3,146	7,283	4,368
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	6,033	6,322	14,892	8,445
Muncie Hartford & Fort Wayne Ry Co. a. Mar.	4,187	3,000	2,346	2,857
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	12,501	11,000	4,985	3,861
North Texas Tract Mar.	10,937	9,903	12,531	9,048
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	30,642	28,674	22,562	15,065
Rochester Ry. Co. a. Mar.	27,269	26,240	22,870	24,636
July 1 to Mar. 31.....	242,932	233,130	284,002	232,649
Rockford Beloit & Janesville..... Mar.	2,626	2,696	1,774	def. 1,880
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	7,859	8,090	803	def. 4,001
Savannah Electric Feb.	10,554	10,187	5,250	5,027
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	21,107	20,750	10,440	9,231
Scranton Ry. Co. a. Mar.	18,331	17,623	10,707	8,839
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.....	55,951	55,044	15,200	14,187
Seattle Electric Co. Feb.	24,890	23,488	33,472	27,509
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	50,015	46,675	67,461	56,255
Tampa Elect. Co. Feb.	1,902	2,122	10,284	9,671
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	3,899	4,250	20,566	14,613
Terre Haute Tr. & L. Feb.	9,098	9,401	950	810
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	18,080	18,930	8,048	2,302

* After allowing for other income received.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports.—The index to "Annual Reports," which is omitted to-day, will be found in CHRONICLE of March 19.

Baltimore Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway.
(Report for Sixteen Months Ending Dec. 31, 1904.)

The fiscal year having been changed to correspond with the calendar year, the present report embraces sixteen months ending Dec. 31, 1904. President S. M. Prevost says:

The operations compared with the previous sixteen months show a decrease in freight revenue of \$41,835 and a decrease in passenger revenue of \$490, due to the severe weather and less conditions on the Bay in January and February, 1904, during which time the operation of the steamers was partially suspended, and also to the very short tomato crop, which was a very large one in the previous year, and to a decrease in the oyster traffic. The increase, \$52,183, in expenses is due mainly to the extraordinary repairs to maintenance of way and maintenance of equipment and the increased cost in conducting transportation caused by the increase in cost of coal, wages and provisions.

After payment of fixed charges, taxes and extraordinary expenditures, amounting to \$96,506, there was left a net income of \$116,223, which was transferred to the credit of "Profit and Loss." All necessary repairs and renewals required for the service and business of your system have been made to the railroad and equipment, steamers and wharves, and your property in general has been kept up in its usual good condition.

Earnings, expenses and charges for the sixteen months ending Dec. 31, 1904, compared with similar period in 1903-04, and the balance sheets, have been:

EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES FOR 16 MONTHS.		1903-04.	1902-03.
Earnings—			
Freight traffic.....		\$658,731	\$701,557
Passenger traffic.....		339,596	340,086
Express, mails and miscellaneous.....		124,891	126,858
Gross earnings.....		\$1,124,009	\$1,168,502
Expenses—			
Maintenance of way and structures.....		\$96,696	\$80,299
Maintenance of equipment.....		156,900	134,435
Conducting transportation.....		612,140	600,633
General expenses.....		39,808	38,963
Table expenses.....		14,885	13,616
Total expenses.....		\$920,130	\$867,947
Net earnings.....		\$203,879	\$300,555
Miscellaneous receipts.....		8,549	9,780
Gross income.....		\$212,427	\$310,335
Deduct—			
Interest on bonds.....		\$83,333	\$83,338
Taxes.....		3,165	2,971
Extraordinary expenditures.....		9,707	114,029
		\$96,205	\$200,332
Net income.....		\$116,223	\$109,803

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Assets—		1904.	1903.	Liabilities—		1904.	1903.
Road & equipment.....		3,750,000	3,750,000	Common stock.....		1,000,000	1,000,000
Securities owned.....		3,370	8,800	Preferred stock.....		1,500,000	1,500,000
Due from other cos.....		13,303	11,619	Funded debt.....		1,250,000	1,250,000
Net traffic balances.....		11,899	11,184	Pay-rolls & vouchers.....		45,000	45,367
Bills receivable.....		250,000	250,000	Int. acc'd on bonds.....		20,333	20,383
Due from agents.....		9,368	10,647	Matured interest.....		2,875	1,800
Materials on hand.....		6,081	16,260	Miscellaneous.....		73,915	73,915
Miscellaneous assets.....		70,000	70,000	Profit and loss.....		332,522	278,405
Cash.....		58,704	49,716				
Total.....		4,212,779	4,096,349	Total.....		4,212,779	4,096,349

—V. 80, p. 1362, 1085.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904.)

General James McCrea says in substance:

GENERAL RESULTS.—ROAD PROPER.—Freight earnings decreased \$26,861, or 1.34 p. c. The number of tons carried was 2,253,542, an increase of 0.7 p. c. The average rate per ton mile was 7.9 mills, a decrease of 0.4 mill. The increase in ton mileage was 4.3 p. c. The net earnings per freight train mile were 20.7 cents, a decrease of 18.5 p. c. notwithstanding a decrease of 8.5 p. c. in cost. The decrease in the average rate per ton mile was largely due to an increase of 23.7 p. c. in tonnage of coal and coke, which was necessarily moved at a low rate. There was a decrease of 5 p. c. in tonnage of forest products.

Passenger earnings decreased \$46,526, or 4.1 p. c. The total number carried was 1,574,376, a decrease of 5 p. c. The average rate per passenger mile was 2.07 cents, a decrease of one mill, or 4.8 p. c. The net earnings per passenger train mile amounted to 26 cents, a decrease of 0.6 cent. The reduction in maximum passenger rate from 3 to 2½ cents per mile, made in compliance with the Michigan law and the decision of the court, became effective April 14, and resulted in a reduction of over \$90,000 in revenue from the traffic carried during remainder of year, or at the rate of \$113,000 per annum, all net money. The serious decrease in travel to summer resorts due to an inclement season and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was but partially overcome by the increase in St. Louis business.

The unfavorable weather of the early part of the year, which reduced earnings, caused a serious increase in the cost of operation and maintenance in every department. Severe snow and wind storms, with very low temperature, were almost continuous over the entire line for the first three months. These conditions were followed by heavy floods during March, April and May, which damaged the property. During most of this period trains, when able to move, did so with difficulty and with light tonnage.

RENEWALS, ETC.—There were used in renewals 2,264 tons of 85 lb. rail and 127,762 cross-ties. The net addition to industrial and loading tracks was 8.8 miles; 2,500 cars of freight per year, and the Cadillac Chemical Co. at Cadillac, producing charcoal and its by-products.

The expenditures from the special fund for improvements aggregated \$46,499, leaving available for 1905 \$31,011.

NEW INDUSTRIES.—There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of industries tributary to the company's tracks. Amongst the most important are the Lee Paper Co. at Vicksburg, which it is estimated will produce 2,500 cars of freight per year, and the Cadillac Chemical Co. at Cadillac, producing charcoal and its by-products. Arrangements have been made for the construction of an additional chemical plant at Jennings, on the Muscatine Branch, and for a charcoal iron furnace at Cadillac, with an annual capacity of about 35,000 tons of pig iron.

ROAD.—Operations were discontinued on the Manatee branch, 13.8 miles in length, and on the west 3.1 miles of the Osceola branch, and the tracks removed, making a reduction of 16.9 miles in first track.

STATISTICS OF ALL LINES.—The entire tonnage of all lines was 3,265,520, an increase of 81,115 tons. The total ton mileage was 309,896,339, an increase of 3,779 p. c. The average revenue per ton was 76.1 cents, a decrease of 2.4 cents. The average earnings per ton mile was 8.3 mills, a decrease of 0.3 mill. Per freight train mile the net was 22.1 cents, a decrease of 4.5 cents. The total number of passengers carried was 2,051,703, a decrease of 284 p. c. The average rate per mile was 2.08 cents. Net earnings decreased 0.1 cent per passenger train mile.

TAXATION.—Reference was made in the last annual report to the increased taxation of this company's property in Michigan, and to the fact that the taxes for 1903, compared with 1902, showed an increase of more than 100 p. c. This company, in common with most of the other railroad companies having property in the State, commenced a suit in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan in Equity, to compel a cancellation of the taxes for 1903 and permit a liability for only so much as would have accrued under preceding laws. The case is now in readiness for final hearing, and it is expected that it may be submitted during March next. Following out the theory of the suit in question, this company paid what would have accrued under the specific system. When the tax for 1904 became due, an arrangement was entered into by which this company was permitted to pay on the same basis as the year before, leaving the excess to abide the result of the litigation.

The valuation for the year 1905 has just been completed and this company has secured a reduction of \$950,000, leaving it at \$10,150,000, and there was also a reduction in the valuation of the Muskegon Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R. of \$150,000. The total railroad property of the State has been placed at \$198,000,000—a considerable reduction from 1904. In the opinion of your President, the valuations for taxing purposes are still grossly excessive, and the rate is also far beyond what it should be.

The results from operating the entire system, 573 miles (including 719 miles of trackage), were as follows:

ALL LINES OPER.	Gross earnings—1901.	1903.	Net earnings—1901.	1903.
1. Grand Rap. & Ind.	\$3,302,347	\$3,401,654	\$691,859	\$696,958
2. Ch. Rich. & F. W.	605,322	604,343	76,367	70,378
3. Muske. G. R. & Ind.	171,687	161,853	40,351	43,023
4. Traverse City R.R.	70,372	71,256	7,649	8,934

Total	\$4,149,728	\$4,238,856	\$746,226	\$817,293
Deduct—				
Proportion of net earn. of roads 2, 3 and 4 apportioned towards interest on their bonds			\$124,367	\$120,385
Bond interest of Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R.			391,085	391,085
Extraordinary expenses not properly chargeable to capital				81,515
Other deductions			50,797	(net, 43,202)

Total deductions	\$566,249	\$641,137
Balance	\$179,977	\$176,156
Dividends (5%) charged to profit and loss	\$173,730	\$173,730

The earnings, etc., of the Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R. proper were as follows:

EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES (GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA ONLY).

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Miles operated	414	430	430	430
Earnings—				
Passengers	1,114,748	1,139,762	1,030,846	895,151
Freight	1,984,449	2,011,310	1,942,075	1,779,806
Mail, expr. & miscellan's ..	208,148	250,582	223,817	196,826

Total	\$3,302,347	\$3,401,654	\$3,196,738	\$2,871,782
Expenses—				
Transportation	1,452,827	1,394,323	1,238,895	1,077,899
Maintenance of equipment ..	470,003	547,467	475,444	399,040
Maintenance of way, etc.	488,768	489,136	522,978	523,583
General and taxes	388,890	273,770	177,044	171,434

Total	\$2,680,488	\$2,704,698	\$3,414,358	\$2,171,956
Per cent op. exp. to earnings ..	(81.17)	(79.51)	(75.33)	(75.63)
Net earnings	\$21,859	\$696,958	762,379	\$699,826
Add other income		1,875	2,090	887

Total	\$21,859	\$698,833	784,469	700,713
Deduct—				
Interest on bonds	391,085	391,085	390,927	391,155
Other charges	50,798	131,592	142,363	170,900

Total	\$41,893	\$22,677	\$53,290	\$62,553
Balance, surplus	\$179,976	\$176,156	\$251,179	\$138,658

* From the accumulated surplus paid 1 p. c. dividend in 1902, 2 p. c. in 1901, 3 p. c. in 1902, 1903 and 1904.

GENERAL ACCOUNT DEC. 31.

Assets—	1904.	1903.	Liabilities—	1904.	1903.
Road, equipment, etc.	15,278,094	15,378,694	Stock	5,791,700	5,791,700
Investments in other companies ..	130,228	80,609	Bonds (see Ry. & Ind. Section) ..	9,337,000	9,337,000
Other cos. & indiv.	167,955	208,749	Real est. mort.	130,000	150,000
Agents and conductors	1,042,2	178,36	Interest	169,300	155,305
Cash	445,79	579,47	Other cos. & indiv.	147,094	211,597
Supplies on hand	219,203	171,901	Accounts payable ..	281,449	408,797
Miscellaneous	142,119		Miscellaneous	276,321	10,329
Total	16,968,067	16,548,194	Extraordinary	31,011	77,510
			Profit and loss	386,013	3,970,6
			Total	16,563,67	16,549,194

—V. 78, p. 1444.

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway, Chicago.

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending Feb. 28, 1905.)

President D. MacAllister says in substance:

GENERAL RESULTS.—The gross earnings have not shown much increase, due largely to the general depression in Chicago; the operating expenses have been fairly satisfactory, particularly when you take into consideration that they show an increase over the previous year of \$22,323, or 2.14 p. c., divided as follows: Maintenance of structure and equipment, an increase of \$56,951, or 26.7%; conducting transportation and general expenses, a decrease of \$34,829, or 4.18 p. c. There was charged to maintenance expenses \$50,583, which was set aside as a reserve fund for maintaining the property. If this reserve fund had not been charged, operating expenses would have shown a decrease of \$38,269. In addition there was charged in the conducting of transportation expenses, \$5,250, due to the settlement of claims on account of the fog accident of Nov. 19, 1901.

The number of passengers carried this fiscal year averaged 114,232 daily, an increase of 1,153, or 1.03 p. c. over the previous year. The mileage has increased on account of the opening of the terminal station at 5th Ave.

EQUIPMENT.—In order to provide for the additional trains for the 5th Ave. service, and to meet the growing demands of our rush-hour business, it was decided to purchase 68 motor cars, in order that we might run our loop trains with two motor cars on every four or five car train. This makes a total of 157 motor cars and 262 coaches.

The new multiple-unit control allowed the placing of all high tension apparatus below the car body, thus enabling us to fireproof the bottoms of the cars with asbestos and steel at small cost, and effecting a large saving in our insurance charge. As it was necessary to provide some additional power, it was thought best to install two storage batteries, each of 988.8 k. w. capacity.

Installing the new equipment involved re-equipping your 89 old motor cars with control wiring and new air-brake placing control wiring and changing air brake on your 262 coaches (from old straight air-brake to automatic brake); installing control cabs in 74 of these coaches, besides entirely equipping the 68 new motor cars.

FIFTH AVE. TERMINAL STATION.—The terminal station at 5th Ave., between Van Buren St. and Jackson Boulevard, was not put into operation until Oct. 3, and then only with such equipment as we had in connection with our Canal St. service; consequently we did not have the full benefit of this station until late in the winter (Jan. 16, 1905), but so far as we have gone the results have been very satisfactory. We are now giving an express service on both loop and 5th Ave. trains.

LOOP.—For some time past the capacity of the loop has been reached and on that account your company has been unable to send all of its trains around the loop railroad. Therefore, prior to the opening of the auxiliary terminal at 5th Ave. and on Aug. 2, 1904, your company notified the Northwestern Elevated R.R. that we should make claim under the lease for an abatement of rental to the extent of one-half a cent for each passenger carried on trains which the loop railroad could not accommodate.

AGREEMENT WITH AURORA ELGIN & CHICAGO RY.—On Feb. 23, 1905, the Council passed an ordinance granting your company permission to run the trains of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. into your 5th Ave. terminal. The operation of trains as above mentioned was commenced March 11, under an agreement ratified March 8. This secures to your company the right to the territory west of the 52d Ave. terminal on the Garfield Park line as far as the Des Plaines River, a distance of about 4½ miles, your company to operate its trains over the tracks of the Aurora Elgin & Chicago, and obtain all of the traffic to and from this growing district, as well as obtaining from the A. E. & C. very satisfactory returns for the use of our 5th Ave. terminal and tracks.

Operations, earnings, expenses, charges, etc., and balance sheets, have been as follows:

	1904-05.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1901-02.
Whole No. pass. carried	41,694,788	41,372,338	39,544,354	33,910,790
Daily average	114,332	113,348	108,352	92,906
Earnings—				
Passenger earnings	\$2,080,237	\$2,065,701	\$1,976,326	\$1,696,243
Miscellaneous	80,004	81,453	63,879	58,070

Gross earnings	\$2,160,241	\$2,147,154	\$2,040,205	\$1,753,313
Operating expenses—				
Maint. of way and struc.	\$108,701	\$64,330	\$35,306	\$45,931
Maintenance of equip't	163,373	149,023	137,119	90,057
Conducting transportation ..	700,809	726,790	670,738	527,068
General	93,778	102,198	89,545	84,135

Total operating	\$1,064,881	\$1,042,338	\$952,708	\$737,209
Net earnings	\$1,096,280	\$1,104,816	\$1,087,297	\$1,016,103
Add int. on balances, etc.	5,554	6,031	9,354	4,640

Total avail'ble income	\$1,101,834	\$1,110,847	\$1,096,821	\$1,020,743
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Deduct—				
Rentals	\$245,096	\$239,509	\$230,305	\$201,122
Taxes	126,644	139,583	140,870	149,335
Interest	490,670	474,353	454,619	392,320
Miscellaneous		41,351	30,767	37,976
Dividends (3 p. c.)			361,243	261,243

Total	\$860,410	\$894,746	\$1,117,804	\$1,041,996
Balance	sur. \$241,424	sur. \$216,101	df. \$20,983	df. \$21,253

BALANCE SHEET FEBRUARY 28.

Assets—	1905.	1904.	Liabilities—	1905.	1904.
Road and equip't	30,469,523	\$2,129,758	Preferred stock	9,000,000	9,000,000
Bonds in treasury	1,062,000	192,000	Common stock	7,500,000	7,000,000
Preferred stock in treasury	291,900	291,000	Bonds	14,500,000	13,000,000
Cash	221,716	221,716	Collateral loan	1,100,000	
Materials	49,794	66,061	Capital & fund	7,361	
Accounts receivable	137,106	98,116	Int. accord. not due ..	62,593	52,008
Trusts of bonds	125,331		Accounts payable	194,919	305,339
Miscellaneous	1,829		Taxes accrued	105,604	112,776
Total	32,973,617	30,109,409	Miscellaneous		6,548
			Profit and loss	468,384	226,557
			Total	32,973,617	30,109,409

—V. 80, p. 1365, 1905.

National Lead Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904.)

President L. A. Cole says in substance:

GENERAL RESULTS.—On an increased volume of business in every department results show net savings of \$1,399,693. After payment of customary quarterly dividends on preferred stock aggregating \$1,043,280, a remainder of \$352,413 is added to surplus, which, at the close of the period under review, amounts to \$2,515,244, and is actively and necessarily employed in carrying the large stocks of materials, raw and in process, essential to the regular conduct of the business. Inventories have been taken on a basis so conservative that adequate provision is made for fluctuations in the value of raw material.

The plants have been maintained at a cost of \$138,094 for ordinary repairs, and additions and enlargements made at an expense of \$197,809, both of which sums, aggregating \$335,903, have been charged to operating costs. We were never so well prepared for economical operation.

Active and aggressive competition continues and will continue, but with old established brands whose standard of excellence is not only maintained but constantly improved, we can reasonably look for expansion in the volume of business and continuance of profits.

The constituent company conducting lead production completed a smelter in November which is now in profitable operation. That feature of your business is now self-contained and provides a percentage of the raw material required. As opportunities are afforded, it will be wise to enlarge and extend our operations of this character.

PRODUCTS.—The various products of the company are shown below, but it is important to remember that its chief product is pure white lead, made by the old Dutch process:

White lead, dry and in oil, tinting colors, litharge, orange mineral, red lead; colors, dry and in oil, glassmakers' oxides, varnishers' oxides, colormakers' oxides, enamelers' oxides, rubbermakers' oxides, potters' oxides, brown sugar of lead, white sugar of lead, lead pipe, glaziers' lead, block-tin pipe, bar lead, tin-lined pipe, lead sash-weights, sheet lead, lead wire, solder, solder wire, lead traps and bends, solder ribbon, babbit metal, nitrate of soda, castor oil, American and California linseed oil, raw, boiled and refined varnish, linseed-oil cake and meal.

BRANCHES, ETC.—Branches, New York City, 100 William St.; Boston, Mass., 57 Broad St.; Buffalo, N. Y., cor. Clinton and Oak streets; Baltimore, Md., 410 Hanover St.; Cleveland, Ohio, Canal and Chalmers streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, Freeman Ave., cor. 7th St.; Chicago, Ill., cor. State and 15th streets; St. Louis, Mo., Clark Ave. and 10th St.

John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; National Lead & Oil Co. of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa.; St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co., St. Louis, Mo., and St. Francis, Mo., and Collinsville, Ill.
WAREHOUSES—St. Paul, Minn., 354 to 360 East 6th St.; Detroit, Mich., cor. Wayne and Woodbridge streets; Omaha, Neb., 1415 Dodge St.; Kansas City, Mo., 1313 and 1315 W. 10th St.; Louisville, Ky., 9th St., bet. Main St. and the River; Nashville, Tenn., 99, 101 and 103 Broad St.; New Orleans, La., 516 Natchez St.

Statistics.—Results for four years and the balance sheets were as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Net earnings.....	1,595,893	1,589,069	1,202,514	1,112,140
Deduct—				
Divid'd on pref. (7%).	1,043,280	1,043,280	1,043,280	1,043,280
Surplus.....	552,413	525,789	159,234	68,860
Previous surplus.....	1,962,931	1,437,042	1,277,808	1,208,948
Remaining sur....	2,515,244	1,962,931	1,437,042	1,277,808

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Assets—				
Plant investment.....	24,133,522	24,143,299	23,465,357	23,471,010
Other investments.....	893,724	618,150	1,219,242	1,227,424
Stock on hand.....	6,307,952	5,910,488	5,638,617	5,213,707
Treasury stock.....	190,600	190,600	190,600	190,600
Cash in banks.....	396,216	150,105	352,343	274,455
Notes receivable.....	154,760	174,088	182,875	170,484
Accounts receivable.....	1,681,442	1,519,423	1,544,750	1,603,149
Total.....	33,708,205	32,706,151	32,563,494	32,150,818
Liabilities—				
Common stock.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Preferred stock.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Surplus Dec. 31.....	2,515,244	1,962,931	1,437,042	1,277,808
Mortgages.....	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603
Notes payable.....	1,052,000	600,000	1,050,000	800,000
Accounts payable.....	128,358	130,717	63,339	80,407
Total.....	33,708,205	32,706,151	32,563,494	32,150,818

—V. 79, p. 2151.

Union Bag & Paper Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending Jan. 31, 1905.)

President Lucius G. Fisher says:

During the past year the company has reduced its bills payable \$415,000 and its accounts payable \$56,864; total reduction, \$471,864; and, after paying 7 p. c. dividends on its preferred stock, has added to surplus account \$136,419. The demand for our sulphite is greatly in excess of our capacity to supply, and we are now erecting an additional digester which will be finished in June, giving us 6,000 tons a year more product. Our own necessities now absorb the entire product of our wood-pulp mills, and the coming year we shall probably have to increase our facilities in this line. Our paper trade (in special tie) is growing at a satisfactory rate. The sales of bags show an increase of 150 million over the preceding year.

The profits for the year ended Jan. 31, 1905, contrast with the results for previous periods as follows:

	12 mos. end. Jan. 31, 1905.	12 mos. end. Jan. 31, 1904.	12 mos. end. Jan. 31, 1903.	12 mos. end. Jan. 31, 1902.
Profits for year.....	\$906,419	\$812,488	\$981,036	\$876,470
Divs. (7 p. c.) on pref. stock.....	\$770,000	\$770,000	\$770,000	\$770,000
Depreciation, etc.....	x	\$8,013	.....	.....
Surplus.....	\$136,419	\$4,485	\$191,036	\$106,470

As the "cost of properties" as per balance sheet was increased during the year \$48,549 for additions and \$24,083 for perfecting and experimenting on new machinery. It was reduced by \$72,258 on account of property sold and by \$163,909 on account of "extinguishment and depreciation fund."

BALANCE SHEET JAN. 31.

	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.
Cost of prop'ty.....	26,47,650	26,815,728	Capital stock.....	27,000,000
Inventory.....	1,470,452	1,421,180	Loans (bills pay.).....	100,000
Accounts receiv.....	314,531	344,995	Accounts payable.....	108,448
Investments.....	.....	109,000	Surplus.....	1,015,349
Cash.....	69,164	43,141	.....	878,999
Total.....	28,621,797	28,621,797	Total.....	28,621,797

—V. 78, p. 1446, 1449.

Pennsylvania Steel Co. (of New Jersey).

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904.)

The report, signed by E. C. Felton, President, and E. B. Morris, Chairman of Executive Committee, says:

IRON ORE PRODUCING COMPANIES.—The Spanish-American Iron Co., whose mines are located in Santiago, Cuba, mined during the year 1904, 347,000 tons of iron ore, compared with 477,000 tons in 1903. The mines were operated only to an extent necessary to meet the requirements of your blast furnaces. The newly-opened mines, which were made accessible by the railroad completed in 1903, produced 139,000 tons in 1904, compared with 75,000 tons in 1903. These new mines are now fully developed and should produce the full amount of ore indicated. The end of 1904 finds all of these mining properties in excellent condition and with a considerably larger tonnage of ore in sight than at the beginning of the year. Exploring operations, with a view to increasing the reserves of iron ore, are of great promise.

STEEL COMPANIES.—These are the Pennsylvania Steel Co. of Pennsylvania, with plants located at Steelton and Lebanon, Pa., and the Maryland Steel Co., with plant at Sparrow's Point, Md. The very decided decline in the demand for all steel products during the year 1904 resulted in a large curtailment of output at all of these plants. They made in 1904 615,000 tons of pig iron compared with 685,000 tons in 1903. Of steel ingots, 615,000 tons, compared with 837,000 tons, a decrease of 22 p. c. For the same period the total value of invoices decreased 23 p. c., so that in 1904 year operating companies had to contend with a decline both in volume of business and in prices received per ton of product.

The bridge shop at the Steelton works, which in 1903 completed the Williamsburg suspension bridge between the cities of New York and Brooklyn, has secured a contract from the City of New York for another bridge across the East River at Blackwell's Island, and is now actively engaged in the manufacture of this great structure.

At the Lebanon plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Co. the by-product coke-ovens were finished in July, 1904, and have been in successful operation since that time. These coke ovens make all of our blast furnaces independent so far as their supply of smelting fuel is concerned, excepting the plant at Steelton and the construction of by-product coke-ovens at that plant, is in contemplation.

The Maryland Steel Co. was operated during the year at about two-thirds its capacity. A careful canvassing of the foreign markets for rail orders resulted in the securing of a very considerable amount of

business for export. This company will complete and deliver to the United States Government in July next the largest floating dry dock in the world, for use in the Philippine Islands. During 1904 the shipyard completed several suction dredges for the United States Government, besides other less important work, and now has under construction four high-power ferries for the City of New York.

BALTIMORE & SPARROW'S POINT IRON CO.—This company was successfully operated during the year.

DEPRECIATION, ETC.—The amounts which have been charged to special and general depreciation are in addition to the sums spent on the plants for ordinary repairs and maintenance. In comparing the charges to depreciation in 1904 with those for previous years, it should be noted that in 1904 the amounts charged to general and special depreciation have been combined, whereas in former years charges to general depreciation alone have appeared on the combined income accounts. During the year the subsidiary companies expended \$474,477 for additions and improvements, principally for the completion of by-product coke-ovens at Lebanon, and charged the same to capital account.

OUTLOOK.—The outlook for the coming year is favorable.

CHANGE IN ANNUAL MEETING.—In order that your annual meeting may be held after the close of the fiscal year (May 1), your board recommends that the date for holding this meeting be changed from the third Tuesday in April to the second Tuesday in May.

The combined statement of earnings by the operating companies for the calendar years 1904, 1903 and 1902; also the profit and loss account of the Pennsylvania Steel Co. of New Jersey for the years ending April 6, 1905, April 7, 1904, and April 9, 1903, and its balance sheets, are given below:

COMBINED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS OF OPERATING COMPANIES.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
For the Years Ending Dec. 31—			
Pig iron produced (tons).....	615,000	665,000	665,000
Steel produced (tons).....	618,000	837,000	802,000
Net earnings.....	\$2,572,476	\$3,380,434	\$3,690,364
Rents, income from invest'ts, etc.	187,805	339,607	274,187
Gross income.....	\$2,760,281	\$3,720,041	\$3,964,551
Interest on bonds.....	\$792,781	\$884,997	\$594,392
Other interest.....	.....	145,633	77,042
Net income for the year.....	\$1,967,500	\$2,701,410	\$3,293,517
Deduct for general depreciation.....	732,007	512,313	820,085
Net profit of operat. companies.....	\$1,235,513	\$2,189,097	\$2,473,432
Div. paid Penn. Steel Co. of N. J.....	1,122,500	1,419,360	1,177,500
Balance to profit and loss.....	\$113,013	\$769,737	\$1,296,032

x Adjustment of interest on temporary balances between operating and holding companies.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL CO. (OF NEW JERSEY).

	Apr. 5 '05.	Apr. 9 '04.	Apr. 9 '03.
Profit and Loss Account—			
Divs. from oper. cos. & miscel. int.	\$1,318,874	\$1,580,461	\$1,213,386
Expenses.....	25,665	30,458	28,937
Net earnings.....	\$1,190,209	\$1,500,003	\$1,183,399
Deduct divs. (7 p. c.) on pref. stock.....	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,201,930
Balance over dividends.....	\$ur.\$35,209	\$345,003	def.\$18,531

BALANCE SHEET.

	Apr. 5 '05.	Apr. 9 '04.	Apr. 9 '03.
Assets—			
Cash.....	1,081,009	1,027,420	.....
Loans.....	1,000,000	930,000	.....
Stocks & bonds.....	35,372,468	25,915,010	.....
Accts, etc., rec'ble.....	6,750	9,231	.....
Total assets.....	\$27,909,253	\$27,974,015	\$27,974,015
Liabilities—			
Preferred stock.....	16,500,000	16,500,000	16,500,000
Common stock.....	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000
Profit and loss.....	659,253	674,015	674,015
Total liabilities.....	\$27,909,253	\$27,974,015	\$27,974,015

—V. 80, p. 874, 688.

Philadelphia Electric Company.

(Statement for Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31, 1904.)

The comparative statistics of earnings, etc., for the calendar years 1904, 1903 and 1902, and the balance sheet of D. C. 31, follow:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Connected load Dec. 31 (16 a. p.).....	963,270	877,208	785,930
Gross income all companies.....	\$3,873,911	\$3,665,045	\$3,424,412
General expenses.....	1,902,502	1,789,760	1,704,372
Total net income.....	\$1,970,409	\$1,875,285	\$1,718,039
Interest on—			
Edison Elec. Trac. 5s.....	\$39,715	\$39,715	\$39,715
Philadelphia Elec. Trac. 5s.....	\$63,403	\$63,403	\$63,413
Philadelphia Elec. Trac. 4s.....	\$60,568	\$60,568	\$60,547
Dividend (3% on amount paid in).....	406,281	376,035	337,542
Surplus.....	\$1,669,887	\$1,639,718	\$1,601,148
Total.....	\$300,522	\$236,567	\$116,891

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.
Assets—				
Subs. to cap stock.....	14,960,000	17,487,225	Capital stock (amt. called).....	9,928,700
Installments.....	20,412	8,139	Amount subject to assessment.....	14,939,050
Cash.....	1,651,806	99,150	Land Title & Trust Co. (trustee).....	15,014,142
Charter and organ.....	35,631	35,631	Accounts payable.....	703,650
Stocks and bonds.....	17,833,386	17,819,152	Profit and loss.....	800,134
Accid. fund ins.....	15,047	15,047	Total.....	41,806,198
Advan. sub'y cos.....	3,945,942	2,685,104	Total.....	41,806,198
Phila. Elec. gold st. 1379,979	1,379,979	1,379,979		
Phila. Elec. Co. of Penn. stock.....	1,530,000	1,421,500		
Accts. receivable.....	348,497	127,448		
Materials.....	61,023	.....	
Miscellaneous.....	7,255	2,265		

The following items appear on the books of the subsidiary companies, viz.: Assets—Miscellaneous stocks of companies owned by subsidiary companies deposited and used as basis of issue of gold certificate 5s outstanding, namely:

Edison Electric Light Co. gold trust certificate 5s.....	\$1,994,306
Philadelphia Electric gold trust certificate 5s.....	11,268,060
Total.....	\$13,262,366

—V. 79, p. 2591.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1905.)

President Charles H. Dale says:

The report shows an increase in volume over the preceding year, notwithstanding the depression in business which existed from August, 1903, to July, 1904. During the year 1904, however, the price of crude rubber was from 12 to 14 per cent higher than at any time previous in the history of the industry, and this, of course, has

had its effect on the profits. Particular care and attention has been given to all the plans to maintain them in a condition of highest possible efficiency. Business is now in a satisfactory condition and all the subsidiary companies show a surplus at the end of the year.

The operations of the controlled companies for four calendar years past (the year 1903 being charged with 15 months' dividends) were as follows:

STATEMENT FOR CONTROLLED COMPANIES.				
	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Sales.....	14,556,389	14,310,752	13,999,329	14,348,046
Net earnings.....	1,901,630	2,133,787	2,352,954	1,898,964
Deduct—				
Maintenance and repairs.....	178,331	209,645	149,577	201,912
Depreciation.....	128,335	295,565	536,254	50,467
Bond sinking fund.....	58,309	56,477	50,308	
Additions to plant.....	388,037	260,281	67,165	See y below
Net earnings.....	1,150,718	1,311,819	1,449,749	1,646,585
Dividends to Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.....	756,780	880,469	1,570,403	1,362,824
Dividends to others.....	58,956	53,392	103,321	107,124
Balance.....	sur. 339,972	sur. 372,958	def. 228,974	sur. 176,637
Surplus previous year.....	865,167	492,208	731,183	See y below
Total surplus.....	1,205,139	865,166	492,209	

x In 1902 dividends are for 15 months to March 31, 1903.
y For the year 1899 there was reported a surplus over dividends of \$611,989; for 1900, \$398,697; for 1901, as above, \$176,637; total, \$1,387,319. Against this was charged additions, \$726,001, leaving balance, surplus, \$661,318.

The statement of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. itself for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1904 and 1905, contrasted with the 15 months ending March 31, 1903, and the calendar year 1901, follow:

STATEMENT FOR RUBBER GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.				
	Year. 1904-05.	Year. 1903-04.	15 mos. 1902-03.	Year. 1901.
Dividends from controlled companies.....	756,780	880,469	1,570,403	1,362,824
Interest account.....		+5,584	-47,483	-22,587
Total income.....	756,780	886,053	1,522,920	1,340,237
Expenses paid.....	117,760	163,702	142,675	63,404
Balance.....	639,020	722,351	1,380,245	1,276,833
Dividend on preferred.....	(7) 563,598	(7) 563,598	(8) 704,497	(7) 563,598
Dividend on common.....				(2) 338,834
Charged off.....	75,432	218,753	675,748	374,431
Balance, surplus.....	56,744	131,482	25,322	See x below
Previous surplus.....	380,845	229,363	204,041	
Total surplus.....	417,589	360,845	229,363	

x The surplus over dividends reported for 1899 was \$236,566; for 1900 was \$211,881; for 1901 was \$374,431; total, \$822,878, against which was charged off \$618,837; balance, surplus, \$204,041.

BALANCE SHEET OF RUBBER GOODS MANUFACTURING CO. MAR. 31.				
	1905.	1904.	1903.	1904.
Assets—				
Invest's sub. cos.....	25,033,200	25,015,379	Common stock.....	16,941,700
Office furniture.....	3,547	3,547	Preferred stock.....	8,051,400
Cash.....	349,165	305,849	Accounts payable.....	8,651
Mortgage notes.....	*23,000	*21,000	Surplus.....	417,589
Accts & bills rec'd.....	5,344	5,341		
Total.....	25,410,656	25,340,596	Total.....	25,410,656

* For property sold.—V. 79, p. 1445, 1449.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

RAILROADS, INCLUDING STREET ROADS.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$3,847,000 additional Pittsburgh Lake Erie & West Virginia system refunding mortgage 4 p. c. bonds of 1941, making total amount listed \$39,347,000. The new bonds were issued for the following acquisitions, etc.:

	Now acquired.	Total acquired.	Still out.
For Pitta. & Western Ry. 1st M. 4s.....	\$77,000	\$7,318,000	\$2,392,000
Clev. Term. & Valley R.R. 1st 4s.....	2,189,000	2,213,000	5,202,000
Enlargements, betterments, etc.....	81,000	3,755,000	

A list of the stock and bonds heretofore owned and, like the bonds now acquired, pledged to secure the P. L. E. & W. Va system refunding 4s was given in V. 79, p. 2793.

Earnings.—For 6 mos. ending Dec. 31:
6 mos.—Gross.....\$34,544,733 Net.....\$12,900,107
1904.....\$34,544,733 1903.....\$12,728,446
—V. 80, p. 1174, 995.

Boston Elevated Ry.—Bond Issue.—The Massachusetts Railroad Commission has authorized the company to issue \$7,500,000 of 30-year 4 p. c. bonds (part of an issue limited to \$11,000,000) to provide for the extension of the elevated road to Forest Hills, 2-3/4 miles, the payment of floating debt and for other corporate purposes, as follows:

Forest Hills extension—		Real estate and dam-	
Engineering, etc.....	\$130,000	aged entire "L".....	
Const. and equip.....	900,000	system.....	\$3,700,000
New power station.....	950,000	New machinery, etc.....	50,000
Terminal stations.....	170,000	East Boston tunnel	
Equip. and rolling stk.....	1,300,000	equipment.....	300,000

The total amount expended on the enterprise to Dec. 1, 1904, was \$15,842,493, against which the company has been authorized to issue \$13,300,000 capital stock on \$3,300,000, of which a premium of \$1,815,000 was obtained, making total proceeds of stock \$15,115,000. The total cost of construction, equipment, etc., including the Forest Hills extension, is estimated at \$45,047,614, which the Boston papers figure would be equal to \$1,419,635 per mile on the entire 18-3/4 miles of elevated structure built and building, while of this about \$600,000 p. m. would be represented by the bond issue of \$11,000,000.

The executive committee has authorized the Treasurer to receive bids until 3 P. M. April 17 for the \$7,500,000 4 p. c. 30 year bonds, dated May 1, 1905, and due May 1, 1935; denominations, \$1,000 and \$500.

Merger.—The proposed reference to the next General Court of the bill permitting the merger of the West End Street Ry. (V. 80, p. 649) apparently hangs up the consolidation plan for some months to come. The leading stockholders of the West End are reported to be insisting that all the new stock to be issued by the Elevated Company for the West End shares (\$ for \$) shall be guaranteed 8 p. c. per annum, while the Railroad Commission has fixed the rate at 8 p. c. on the preferred and 7 p. c. on the common.—V. 80, p. 995, 871.

Boston Suburban Electric Companies.—Listed in Boston.—The Boston Stock Exchange has listed the common and preferred stocks, viz.: Common stock, 47,969 shares; preferred stock, 47,119 shares.—V. 78, p. 9441.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$1,750,000 additional refunding mortgage convertible 4 p. c. bonds of 1909, making total amount listed \$17,000,000.

Earnings.—For the year ending Dec. 31 earnings were:
Gross earnings.....\$15,459,690 Total income.....\$6,434,885
Net earnings.....\$6,197,744 Taxes & fixed charges.....4,961,614
Other income.....237,141 Net income for year.....1,475,371
—V. 80, p. 1862, 1174.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$1,000,000 additional general mortgage 4 1/2% of 1902, making total listed \$39,578,000. The proceeds of the new bonds have been or are to be applied as follows: Construction and additions, \$750,000; for 2nd track, \$250,000.

STATEMENT OF ISSUANCE OF \$39,578,000 GENERAL MORTGAGE 4 1/2%.			
Corporate purposes.....	\$1,500,000	Exchange of preferred stock.....	\$13,660,000
Retiremt of prior liens.....	1,560,000	Construct. & acquisitions.....	21,958,000
Second track.....	2,900,000		

Earnings.—For 7 mos. ending Jan. 31, 1905, earnings were:
Gross earnings.....\$12,110,964 Fixed charges, etc., less net ins. from oth. sources.....\$2,475,654
Operating expenses.....7,982,748
Maintenance and taxes.....7,982,748
Net earnings.....4,148,218 Balance, surplus.....\$1,472,564

Equipment Notes.—The company has sold to Blair & Co. \$1,800,000 equipment trust notes covering 18 locomotives and 1,500 steel cars. The notes bear 4 per cent interest and mature \$90,000 semi-annually, April and October, in from one to ten years.—V. 79, p. 2147, 915.

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry.—Sale of Bonds.—The company has sold to Speyer & Co. \$7,000,000 of its first and refunding mortgage gold bonds, due 1984. These bonds are issued for improvements and betterments and for the acquisition of new rolling stock during the current year. It is understood that these bonds have been re-sold to L. Speyer-Ellisen of Frankfurt-on-Main and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin for official issue and introduction in the German markets. The bonds just sold are additional to the \$25,559,000 now listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Only \$2,500,000 will be issued at once, and the proceeds will be used mainly to pay for equipment.—V. 80, p. 1862, 473.

Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry.—New Common Stock—Option.—The shareholders will vote May 31 on authorizing an increase of \$11,800,000 in the limit of common stock, viz., from \$38,700,000 to \$50,500,000. Of the new shares, \$5,600,000 will be offered to stockholders at par to the extent of 30 p. c. of their respective holdings on April 29, to provide for improvements and additions. The remainder of the new stock will be available for future requirements.—V. 80, p. 1858, 599.

Colorado & Southern Ry.—New Bonds.—Hallgarten & Co. and the Berliner Handel-Gesellschaft and the Bank fur Handel & Industrie in Berlin and the Swiss Bankverein have purchased about \$17,000,000 of a new issue of refunding mortgage 4 1/2% 30-year gold bonds, and have formed a syndicate to provide \$15,000,000 cash. Of these bonds \$3,000,000 are to be issued to take up the outstanding equipment trust and certain other obligations of the Colorado & Southern and the Fort Worth & Denver City, to pay for the Cripple Creek Short Line R.R. and to provide working capital. The remaining \$9,000,000 of the bonds are to pay for a new extension to the Gulf at a cost of from \$17,000 to \$23,000 a mile. The Trinity & Brazos Valley R.R. has been acquired, and will form a part of the proposed new line.

The mortgage provides that, with the exception of about \$1,000,000 a year for improvements and betterments, no further bonds can be issued under the mortgage before Jan. 1, 1909, without the consent of the syndicate managers. The total amount of the mortgage is \$100,000,000, of which \$39,000,000 is reserved for the refunding of outstanding bonds, \$15,000,000 for improvements and betterments and the remainder for the acquisition of new properties as already stated. The refunding mortgage must be ratified by the shareholders not later than July 1, 1905.—V. 80, p. 1862, 1174.

Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District Ry.—Sale to Colorado & Southern Ry.—See that company above and V. 80, p. 473, 1111.

Columbus London & Springfield Ry.—Offer to Purchase Coupons Due April 1, 1905.—The Knickerbocker Trust Co., 66 Broadway, New York City, gave notice on March 30 that it would, on presentation, on and after April 1, 1905, purchase any or all of the coupons due April 1, 1905, on the first mortgage 5 p. c. bonds. This offer was made with the approval of the committee of security holders, William B.

McK'nley, Chairman, A. E. Locke and Oscar T. Martin, who, under date of Mar. 11, 1905, have issued a circular letter to the holders of the notes and unsecured indebtedness.—V. 80, p. 1174, 1177.

Forty-second Street Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Ave. Ry.—Litigation.—The Union Trust Co., trustee under the mortgage securing the second mortgage 6 p. c. income bonds (\$1,500,000 of the \$1,600,000 authorized being outstanding), on behalf of the late firm of Vermilye & Co. and its clients, who, it reported, hold \$641,000 of the bonds, on April 8 applied to Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court in this city for the appointment of a receiver and an injunction restraining the New York City Ry. from continuing to operate the road. The motion was made in the action pending for an accounting on the ground that earnings properly applicable to payment of such interest has been used for other purposes. The floating debt due to the Third Avenue R.R., as appearing on the books, is reported to be \$5,917,486. The Third Ave. R.R. at last accounts owned \$748,000 of the bonds, on which no interest has been paid, at least, for many years. President Vreeland, in an affidavit, denied that any surplus has been earned available for interest on the income bonds. Decision was reserved.—V. 73, p. 776.

Galveston Harrisburg & San Antonio Ry.—Consolidation.—The House at Austin, Tex., on Mar. 27 finally passed the bill authorizing this company to purchase the following allied Southern Pacific lines: The San Antonio & Gulf, 35 miles; New York Texas & Mexican, 183 miles; Gulf Western Texas & Pacific, 100 miles; Galveston Houston & Northern, 58 miles; Gonzales Branch R.R., 11 miles, total, 387 miles. The bill is substantially the same as that presented a year ago except that it requires the company to build an extension from Stockdale to Cuero, about 50 miles, by Dec. 1, 1906.—V. 70, p. 2642.

Havana Electric Ry.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$6,957,000 consol. mortgage 5 p. c. 50-year bonds of 1902, \$5,000,000 6 p. c. non-cumulative preferred stock and \$7,500,000 common stock. The consolidated mortgage is limited to \$10,000,000, the amount unissued being reserved as follows:

For the exchange of notes, coupon notes, etc.	\$389
For exchange of \$1,152,000 first 5s (of which amount \$66,000 have since been redeemed by sinking fund), and \$82,000 second 5s.	1,291,600
Issuable only by consent of stockholders.	1,760,000

See page 777 of STREET RAILWAY Section and report in V. 80, p. 637, 647.

Kansas City Southern Ry.—Closing of Books for Election.—The stock books close May 5 for the election of officers on May 17 and re-open May 18. The committee will forward blank proxies upon application to the Chairman (Herman Stelcken) at No. 77 Broad St., New York City.—V. 80, p. 1370, 1358.

Lansdale & Norristown (Pa.) Electric Ry.—Sale Ordered.—The Court of Common Pleas at Norristown, Pa., on Mar. 29 set the foreclosure sale of this 12½-mile road for May 4, upset price \$150,000; outstanding bonds \$399,000; date of issue Apr. 1, 1902; no interest paid, the amount due for principal and interest being \$341,358. The receivers are Alvin Hill and Robert B. Keys.—V. 78, p. 1906.

Lehigh Valley R.R.—Consolidation of Subsidiaries.—The National Docks Ry. (see V. 78, p. 1783) has been merged with the Lehigh Valley R.R. Co. of New Jersey, the stock of the latter company being increased by \$3,854,000, to \$21,803,000, in order to take up the shares of the National Docks Co., dollar for dollar. Compare V. 77, p. 250; V. 80, p. 1111.

Lehigh Valley R.R. of New Jersey.—See Lehigh Valley R.R. above.—V. 77, p. 250.

Lima Findlay & Toledo Ry.—Sale of Bonds.—The company has sold to Denison, P. Lor & Co. \$400,000 first mortgage 5 p. c. bonds to provide for the construction of a trolley road between Lima and Findlay, O., as a connecting link in a Trans-State line from Cincinnati to Toledo. The other roads in the line, it is stated will be the Western Ohio Ry. and the Toledo Bowling Green & Southern, the Cincinnati Northern and its leased road—the Cincinnati Dayton & Toledo.

Louisville & Nashville R.R.—Line Completed.—The connecting line between Knoxville, Tenn., and Jellico, 65 miles, was opened on April 13, completing the through route from Cincinnati to Atlanta, and forming the Atlanta Knoxville & Cincinnati division, which is covered by the mortgage recently authorized (V. 80, p. 873). Compare V. 79, p. 1474; V. 78, p. 1519, 702.—V. 80, p. 1235, 1174.

Massachusetts Electric Companies.—New Share Capital for Subsidiary Company.—The Massachusetts Railroad Commission has authorized the Old Colony Street R.R. Co. to issue 5,000 additional shares of capital stock at \$10 per share, as follows: 4,350 shares to take up floating debt incurred for additions; 750 shares for further extensions.—V. 80, p. 1863, 1295.

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway—Chicago.—New Officers.—Howard G. Hetzler has been elected President and General Manager, vice Dickinson MacAllister, resigned. The board has also elected Director F. A. Delano Chairman of the board. George Higginson Jr. has resigned as Secretary and Treasurer.

Report.—See page 1421 of to-day's CHRONICLE.—V. 80, p. 1863, 1059.

Mexican Central Ry.—Mexican Currency Reform.—The Mexican Government has fixed May 1 as the time when the act for the reformation of the currency shall go into effect. The free coinage of silver will cease after April 16.—V. 80, p. 1174, 1059.

Middletown-Goshen (New York) Electric Ry.—Reorganized Company.—See Walkhill Transit Co., below. V. 80, p. 1059.

Millen & Southwestern R.R.—Bonds.—This company has recently authorized an issue of first mortgage fifty-year 5 p. c. bonds, due April, 1955; interest, April and October; limit of mortgage, \$800,000; Knickerbocker Trust Co., trustee, of which \$4,000 per mile, that is \$310,000 bonds, are to be issued at once on the 53 miles now owned from Millen to Vidalia; \$1,000 per mile are reserved for betterments to present line and \$5,000 per mile are reserved for extensions.—V. 79, p. 1612.

Montgomery (Ala.) Traction Co.—New Mortgage.—This company, having passed under the control of Philadelphia men, has made a mortgage to the Real Estate Trust Co. of that city as trustee to secure \$1,001,000 of 5 p. c. sinking fund gold bonds of \$1,000 each, of which \$318,000 will be used to retire the \$318,000 bonds of 1903. R. D. Apperson is President and Charles R. Miller Secretary and Treasurer.—V. 81, p. 1059.

National Docks Ry.—See Lehigh Valley R.R. above.—V. 78, p. 1782.

National R.R. of Mexico.—Currency Reform.—See Mexican Central Ry. above.—V. 80, p. 1363.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R.—Favorable Decision in Harlem Suit.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, on April 7, unanimously affirmed the decision of ex-Chief Judge Charles Andrews of the Court of Appeals, acting as referee, who dismissed the action brought by the Continental Insurance Co. and others to set aside the compromise agreement allowing to the New York Central \$230,000 of the annual saving through the refunding of \$12,000,000 of Harlem 7 per cent bonds. See editorial, V. 78, p. 2305; V. 78, p. 2335; V. 78, p. 1144.

Held Liable for Damages on Park Ave.—See remarks on page 1895 and editorial in V. 78, p. 892.—V. 80, p. 1280, 1235, 1240.

New York & Harlem R.R.—Decisions.—See New York Central & Hudson River R.R. above. V. 78, p. 2335.

Northern Securities Co.—Mr. Harriman Retires.—Amos Tuck French has been elected a director succeeding E. H. Harriman, whose term expired.—V. 80, p. 1333, 1059.

Ozark & Cherokee Central Ry.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$2,880,000 first mortgage guaranteed 5 p. c. bonds of 1913. See guarantee, etc., in V. 78, p. 2335.—V. 79, p. 1705.

Pennsylvania Company.—Offering.—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been offering a block of the 3½ 40-year guaranteed gold trust certificates (series D) at 98½ and interest. These certificates are secured by deposit with the Girard Trust Co. of Philadelphia, at par, of guaranteed 7 p. c. special stock of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co., all of whose outstanding bonds will be extinguished by the sinking fund at maturity July 1, 1913.

Called.—The Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, announces the following eight certificates of the 3½ p. c. gold loan of 1901, maturing Nov. 1, 1916, drawn for redemption as of November 1, 1904, are still outstanding, and should be presented for payment at once, as interest thereon has ceased, viz.: Nos. 12,053, 12,079, 12,100, 13,477, 14,643, 15,213, 15,314, 18,811, each \$1,000.—V. 80, p. 1175, 1112.

Pontiac Oxford & Northern R.R.—Receivership.—Robert A. Lounsbury of Pontiac, Mich., has been appointed receiver by Judge George W. Smith, of the Oakland County Circuit Court, in the action begun by certain minority stockholders in June, 1903, on the ground of mismanagement. Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court in this city on April 13 appointed Quincy W. Bess ancillary receiver for the property in this State. The defendants contend that the company is solvent. All interest due on the \$400,000 outstanding bonds has been paid. See V. 77, p. 299.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.—New Stock.—The directors have voted to increase the outstanding capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$12,500,000, for additions, etc.—V. 80, p. 652, 184.

St. Louis & San Francisco R.R.—Earnings.—For the 8 months ending Feb. 28:

8 mos.—	Gross.	Net.	Oth. Inc.	Ch'ges & taxes.	Bal. for div.
1904 05 ..	\$26,086,562	\$1,831,474	\$34,297	\$7,805,226	\$1,060,545
1903 04 ..	24,624,150	8,132,645			

—V. 80, p. 1353, 1112.

Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge Co.—Completion of Bridge—Status of Bonds, Etc.—It is expected that this company's bridge across the Mississippi River at Thebes, Ill., will be ready for use by May 1 next. The entire capital stock of the company, \$51,000 (80 p. c. paid), is owned in equal parts by the following-named railroad companies:

Missouri Pacific Ry., Chicago & East Ill. (Frisco system), St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern R.R., Illinois Central R.R., St. Louis Southwestern Ry.

These companies, except the Missouri Pacific Ry., which has no physical connection with the bridge (except through its subsidiary line, the Iron Mountain), have entered into a 50-year contract dated Nov. 1, 1901, for the use of the bridge,

agreeing to provide the bridge company with the funds needed to meet the interest on its bonds and all its other charges, on the following basis:

It is agreed that for the use of the bridge, the four companies will pay to the bridge company on all their traffic moved over the bridge the rates and charges established by the bridge company, and in case the funds so derived are insufficient for the payment of expenses for maintenance, operation, taxes, interest, etc., each will pay its proportion of any deficit that may result. "The Bridge Company's tariff applied to the traffic of the railroad companies in question, now crossing the river, will more than provide for any sum that may be required for the payment of operating expenses, taxes, interest, etc."

The amount of the mortgage is \$3,000,000, and all of the bonds will be issued within the next two or three months, and within that time it is quite probable that the remaining 30 p. c. of the capital stock will be called.—V. 75, p. 78.

Texas & New Orleans RR.—Sale of Dallas-Sabine Division Authorized.—Governor Lanham on Mar. 27th approved the bill authorizing this company to sell its Dallas-Sabine division, which runs from Dallas to Sabine Pass, a distance of 800 miles, to an independent company not to be identified in any way with the Southern Pacific. The Rock Island Co. or the St. Louis & San Francisco, it is supposed, will be the purchaser.—V. 79, p. 2797.

United Railways & Electric Co. of Baltimore.—Report.—The results for the year ending Dec. 31 are given below. The figures for 1903 have been revised by the experts so as to include in operating expenses \$424,313 expended for reconstructing tracks charged to profit and loss as per report for 1903 (see V. 78, p. 817.)

Year.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Other Income.	Fixed Charges.	Interest on Inc. M.	Balance Surplus.
1904..	5,440,942	2,564,403	10,238	2,244,578	.....	sur.330,063
1903..	5,480,629	2,502,075	.....	2,148,029	560,000	def.205,954

—V. 80, p. 1236, 998.

Wabash RR.—Acquisitions.—A press dispatch from Springfield, Ill., stated that this company would take over on Apr. 1 the operation of the following companies: Athens Mining Co., Sangamon Coal Co., Central Co-operative Coal Co., Dawson Mining Co. and the Woodside Mining Co. An officer of the Wabash, replying to our inquiry as to the truth of the report, says "the Wabash RR. owns no coal properties," but fails to say whether or not control has been acquired in the interest of the Wabash. See also West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Ry., below.—V. 80, p. 1264, 1236.

Wallkill Transit Co., Middletown, N. Y.—Reorganized Company.—This company was recently incorporated at Albany with \$850,000 authorized capital stock as successor of the Middletown-Goshen El. Ry. Co. Directors: W. M. Ogelsby, Harrisburg, Pa.; H. E. Boyce and M. Benjamin, Middletown. Compare V. 80, p. 1059.

Washington Alexandria & Mt. Vernon (Electric) Ry.—Bonds Offered.—Graham & Co., Philadelphia, offered this week at 102½ and interest a block of this company's first mortgage 5 p. c. gold bonds. For particulars see V. 80, p. 1176.

West End Street Ry., Boston.—Merger Apparently Hung Up.—See Boston Elevated Ry. above.—V. 80, p. 652.

Western Maryland RR.—Acquisition.—See West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh below.

Description of Cumberland Extension.—See "Engineering Record" of Mar. 18 and previous issues.—V. 80, p. 1176, 1118.

Western Pacific Ry.—Reported Purchase.—Western advances state positively that this company has purchased the Boca & Loyalton RR. (see V. 76, p. 1191).—V. 80, p. 1264.

West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Ry.—Acquisition.—On April 9 this company, which is controlled by the Western Maryland RR., took over, it is said, the control of the Beilington & Beaver Creek Ry., 10 miles long, running from Beilington to Weaver, W. Va., and the 10,000 acres of valuable upper Freeport coking coal and 400 coke ovens which were formerly owned by the Weaver Coal & Coke Co. but in 1904 were transferred to the Manufacturers' Fuel Co.—V. 79, p. 787.

Wilmington & Northern RR.—Bonds.—The shareholders will vote May 1 on issuing \$24,000 general mortgage bonds of 1892 for the acquisition or construction of branches or extensions. The mortgage is limited to \$1,000,000, of which \$46,000 is outstanding and \$354,000 reserved to retire the outstanding first mortgage bonds. The proposed issue, \$340,000, is the remainder of the authorized amount.—V. 72, p. 340.

INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Smelters' Exploration Co.—Officers.—The following directors (and officers) are announced:

Chairman of Board, Daniel Guggenheim; President, E. W. Nash; Vice-President, Barton Sewell; Treasurer, Murray Guggenheim; Secretary, Edward Brush; Isaac Guggenheim, A. Ellers, S. R. Guggenheim, Simon Guggenheim, E. L. Newhouse, Karl Ellers, S. W. Eccles, M. Robert Guggenheim, J. B. Grant, Dennis Sheedy, Franklin Gutter, man and W. S. Morse. See V. 80, p. 1237, 873.

American (Bell) Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$10,000,000 additional 4 p. c. collateral trust bonds of 1929 and \$7,000,000 additional capital stock, making total amounts listed \$38,000,000 and \$181,551,400 respectively. It has also authorized the listing from time to time, prior to Oct. 1, 1905, of \$15,000,000 additional collateral trust bonds. Compare report, etc., in V. 80, p. 1183, 1176, 1113.

Bemis Bros. Bag Co., St. Louis.—Increase of Capital Stock.—A certificate has been filed in Missouri increasing the authorized issue of capital stock from \$3,300,000 to \$4,000,000, the new stock being described as full-paid 5 p. c. preferred. The certificate shows total assets \$6,658,569; liabilities, \$3,886,609. The stock was increased from \$1,600,000 to \$3,300,000 in February, 1903.—V. 74, p. 430.

(A.) Booth Co.—Purchase of Steamship Line.—This company was recently reported to have purchased the property and good-will of the White Line Transportation Co., operating a passenger and freight line between Duluth, Hancock and Port Arthur.—V. 76, p. 1145.

Cahill Electric Typewriter Co., Washington, D. C.—Sale Deferred.—Vice-Chancellor Emery at Newark, N. J., has temporarily suspended the order for the sale of the company's property, on application of E. Q. Keasby, counsel for Thaddeus Cahill. The company ceased doing business in 1903, and the sale was to take place under a chattel mortgage for \$18,000 held by Herbert S. Lafferty. William F. Carter is receiver. Compare V. 72, p. 45.

Central Leather Co.—Successor of United States Leather Co.—This company filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J., on Apr. 12, as successor of the United States Leather Co., per plan in V. 80, p. 717, 1125. Authorized capitalization: \$10,000,000 common stock, \$40,000,000 7 p. c. cumulative pref. stock and \$10,000,000 first lien gold 5s. See page 411 of RAILWAY AND INDUSTRIAL Section for January. New Jersey representative, Corporation Trust Co.—V. 80, p. 1125, 875.

Chicago & Northwestern Telegraph Co.—Reorganization.—The reorganization of the company is pending, but may not be completed for two or three months. The property has been operated by the Western Union Telegraph Co. under a lease which expired in 1904, the lessee paying 4 p. c. per annum on the \$100,000 stock and guaranteeing interest on \$100,000 of first mortgage 6s, due Sept. 1, 1904, of which \$40,000 are owned by the lessee. A plan which was proposed last January provided, we understand, for the organization of a new company whose capital stock, replacing the present stock and bonds, would be guaranteed 3 p. c. per annum by the Western Union.

Clinton (Mass.) Gas Light Co.—Bonds.—The Massachusetts Gas Light Commission has approved the proposition to issue \$110,000 4½ p. c. 20-year bonds, viz., \$100,000, to take up 5 p. c. coupon notes and \$10,000 for additions.—V. 80, p. 714.

Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing on Apr. 21 of \$6,300,000 additional common stock, making total amount listed \$80,132,000.

Listing by New Subsidiary.—See Colorado Industrial Co. below.—V. 80, p. 1177, 474.

Colorado Industrial Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$12,878,000 first mortgage and collateral trust 5 p. c. 30 year convertible bonds of 1934, series "A," and has authorized the listing from time to time, prior to June 1, 1905, of \$24,982,000 first mortgage and collateral trust 5 p. c. 30-year bonds, series "B" of 1934, when issued. The company was organized as a subsidiary of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. per plan in V. 80, p. 1177; V. 77, p. 2232, 2241.

Dayton Electric Light Co.—Consolidation.—See Dayton Lighting Co. below.—V. 79, p. 2645.

Dayton (O.) Lighting Co.—Consolidation.—The Dayton Electric Light Co., which recently changed hands (compare V. 79, p. 2645,) has been consolidated with the Montgomery County Electric Light Co. under the name of the Dayton Lighting Company with authorized capital stock of \$2,500,000. The stock is all of one class; par of shares \$100. It is proposed to make a new mortgage to secure \$2,500,000 of 5 p. c. gold bonds of \$1,000 each, of which sufficient will be reserved to retire at or before maturity all of the existing first mortgage bonds of the Dayton Electric Light Co.; authorized issue, \$500,000 (see V. 79, p. 2645). The company does all the electric lighting—municipal and commercial—of Dayton, Ohio. Dr. J. E. Lowes is President. Charles H. Werner, No. 32 Nassau St., New York, is interested.

Domino Iron & Steel Co.—Sale of Bonds.—The directors, it is said, have voted to issue the treasury portion of the second mortgage 6 p. c. bonds; total amount authorized, \$1,500,000; heretofore taken by directors, \$500,000.—V. 79, p. 2203.

Eastman Kodak Co. of New Jersey.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$5,997,700 preferred stock and \$19,524,700 common stock. See V. 80, p. 1365.

Equitable Life Assurance Society.—Suit Delays Mutualization.—Franklin B. Lord, holder of 36 shares of the company's capital stock, applied on April 7 to Supreme Court Justice Maddox in Brooklyn for an order restraining the officers of the Society from carrying out the mutualization plan, chiefly on the ground that no provision has been made for "the incidental indemnification of stockholders." The Society has outstanding some 560,000 policies, most of which are for less than \$5,000, and therefore under the existing charter not entitled to receive the privilege to vote. The surplus exceeds \$30,000,000, some portion of which, the complainant contends, should go to the stockholders for rights to be surrendered, and the remainder, or a part of it, should go to the policyholders at the expiration of their Tontine periods, the stockholders first receiving their regular dividends of 7 p. c. per annum.—V. 80, p. 1365, 1178.

Evansville (Ind.) Gas & Electric Light Co.—Earnings.—The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, recently offered at par and interest \$30,000 of this company's first mortgage gold 5s of 1903; limit of issue, \$1,250,000; reserved for future extensions, \$150,000; total present issue, \$1,070,000; capital stock, \$600,000. The earnings are reported as follows for the fiscal years ending June 30:

Year	Gross	Net	Interest	Bal., sur.
1903-04	\$208,024	\$81,005	\$52,587	\$28,418
1902-03	188,802	76,722		

See full particulars in V. 75, p. 188.—V. 77, p. 1878.

Fleischmann Co. Distilling & Refining, Cincinnati.—Incorporated.—This company was incorporated in Ohio on Tuesday with \$6,000,000 authorized capital stock, of which \$3,000,000 is 6 p. c. cumulative preferred per plan in V. 80, p. 999, the incorporators being members of the family of the late Christian Fleischmann. Of the preferred, \$1,500,000, it is stated, was issued at 120, under the recent offer.—V. 80, p. 999.

Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.—Bonds to be Extended.—The \$500,000 of 4½ p. c. debenture (not mortgage) bonds which mature May 1, 1905, will, we are informed, be extended on the same terms for five years. The company's property is leased to the Western Union Telegraph Co.—V. 19, p. 351.

Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt Strauss Brewing Co.—Interest on Income Bonds.—The directors voted on Apr. 11 to pay 1½ p. c. interest on the income bonds on May 1, being the same amount as paid Nov. 1, 1904.—V. 79, p. 1844.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Hydraulic Co.—Repeal of Charter.—The State Legislature at Lansing, Mich., on Mar. 30 passed unanimously the Ellis bill repealing the company's charter. Governor Warren signed the bill on Apr. 6. The Grand Rapids "Post" of Mar. 23 contained a letter from Mayor Edwin F. Sweet touching the relations of the city to the company. The Mayor says in part:

During the past twelve years the Hydraulic Co. has been in the hands of a receiver. There is reason to believe that its supply has neither been ample nor pure, as required by its charter. The amount of its business has been so small that it has neither paid its debts, the interest on its bonds or dividends to its stockholders. And yet, such business as it has done has been subtracted from the business which would have been received by the city water-works.—V. 72, p. 1190.

Hudson Navigation Co.—Consolidation Approved.—The shareholders voted on April 11 to adopt the plan for absorbing the New Jersey Steamboat Co.—V. 80, p. 1885.

Haebner-Toledo United Breweries Co.—Consolidation.—This company has been incorporated under the laws of Ohio in accordance with the plan for the consolidation of the Toledo brewing companies which was published in the CHRONICLE of March 25, p. 1183, under the heading Toledo United Breweries Co. Common stock, \$1,500,000; preferred stock, 6 p. c. non-cumulative, \$1,500,000; first mortgage 6 p. c. sinking fund 25-year gold bonds of \$1,000 each, \$3,000,000, subject to call at 107½ and interest for an annual sinking fund of \$25,000, beginning Sept. 1, 1906; Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co., Toledo, trustee. All the Toledo breweries, except the Buckeye, were acquired as of April 1. The officers are:

James E. Pilliod, President; John Huebner, Vice-President and General Manager; Louis F. Volk, Superintendent of Sales and Collections, and C. Hudolph Brand, Secretary and Treasurer. The directors are the aforementioned and Joseph Grasser, William J. Finley, John J. Huebner Jr., General C. M. Spitzer and James J. Robinson, of Toledo; F. W. Gehring and Emil Joseph, of Cleveland; George F. Sohngen, Ed. C. Sohngen, Clarence Murphy and Charles E. Heiser, of Hamilton.

The \$1,000,000 bonds offered to the public were largely over-subscribed. The Cleveland Stock Exchange has listed the outstanding securities, viz.: common stock, \$1,378,000; preferred stock, \$1,278,000 (par of shares \$100); bonds, \$3,556,000, dated Apr. 1, 1904, and due July 1, 1930, on subject to call as above stated; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at office of trustee. No prior liens.—V. 80, p. 1183.

International Mercantile Marine Co.—Steamship Agreement Off.—It was announced on Thursday that the Cunard Line had withdrawn from the steamship agreement because the International Marine Co. could not comply with one of the provisions thereof respecting, it is said, the change of sailing day of the American Line. Ocean travel is now so heavy that for the present at least no danger of rate-cutting is anticipated.—V. 80, p. 1000, 873.

International Paper Co.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$5,000,000 consol. mortgage 5 p. c. convertible bonds of 1935. See V. 80, p. 225, 119.

Earnings.—The earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1904, compare with those of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1903 and 1904, as follows:

Period covered	Gross Income	Operating Income	Interest	Dividends	Balance, surplus
Six mos. end Dec. 31, 1904	\$10,469,815	\$8,848,373	\$17,771	(3)	\$411,770
Year 1903-04	20,314,514	1,500,333	(6)	1,344,478	717,208
Year 1902-03	20,147,771	1,529,310	1,082,987	(6)	1,344,403

Total surplus Dec. 31, 1904, \$1,383,301. V. 80, p. 225, 119.

International Paper Co.—Last Payment of Cumulative Dividend on Preferred Shares.—The directors declared on Monday a dividend of \$3 per share (3 p. c.) payable on May 15 to holders of record on April 10. This dividend, it is announced, completes the deferred dividend payments on this stock to April 1, 1905. Hereafter the dividends will be payable on Oct. 1 and April 1 in each year. The board also ratified the payment and cancellation of \$75,000 of bonds out of the total issue of \$200,000, leaving only now outstanding a bonded debt of \$125,000 bearing interest at 4 p. c. per annum.—V. 80, p. 654.

Knickerbocker Steamboat Co., New York.—Foreclosure.—Supreme Court Justice Maddox in Brooklyn has ordered the foreclosure sale of the Grand Republic under the mortgage covering that vessel and the Gen. Slocum, which was burned last summer. The amount due is stated as \$150,000; no interest has been paid since July 1, 1904.—V. 79, p. 1957.

Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis.—Bonds Offered.—N. W. Harris & Co. have sold an additional \$1,000,000 5 p. c. bonds due April 1, 1934, making \$6,000,000 of the issue outstanding. Compare V. 79, p. 1844.

Earnings.—The firm publishes the following earnings as officially reported for the year ending Feb. 28, 1905; we annex for comparison the results for the calendar 1903:

Year	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings	Interest on Bonds	Balance, surplus
1904-05	\$3,372,660	\$1,378,777	\$631,808	\$686,971
1903	2,425,448	1,148,533	500,000	648,533

The dividend rate was recently increased on the common stock from 4 p. c. to 5 p. c. per annum, calling for \$425,000 yearly; 5 p. c. on the preferred requires \$125,000; total dividends on present basis \$550,000. The earnings reported for the six months ending Feb. 28, 1905, show an increase of 32 p. c. in gross and 35 p. c. in net over the corresponding period of the previous year.—V. 80, p. 1051, 602.

(The) J. H. Ladew (Tanning) Co.—New Enterprise.—This company was incorporated in New Jersey on Feb. 28 with \$1,000,000 authorized capital stock, to tan leather, the incorporators including the President, J. H. Ladew, and Albert S. Wright, both of New York City. Mr. Ladew was recently Treasurer of Fayerweather & Ladew, the well-known manufacturers of leather belting, whose business has just been taken over by Edward R. Ladew and is now conducted by the latter personally under his own name, with office at 91 Liberty Street, New York City.

The J. H. Ladew Co. is a close corporation at present unbonded. Its directors are:

J. Harvey Ladew of New York City (President), Joseph C. Moore of Boston (Vice-President), Charles E. Krom of New York City (Treasurer), Jonathan H. Youm of Newark, N. J. (Secretary), and Oliver L. Lockwood of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Manufacturers' Commercial Co.—Bonds Offered.—This company is offering for subscription by advertisement on another page \$1,000,000 20 year 5 p. c. bonds, denomination \$500 each, redeemable at par and interest, at holder's option, June or December in any year. The total amount of the issue is to be deposited in cash with Lincoln Trust Co., trustee, to be loaned only on guaranteed receivables, which turn continually into cash, that is loaned again on new securities of same form. The advertisement says:

Under the trust agreement, there must always be in the hands of the trustee for each \$500 bond outstanding \$500 in cash and \$800 in certificates, representing valid accounts-receivable or bills-receivable of manufacturers or merchants in good standing. The system of certifying accounts and trusteeing them for loans under which these bonds are issued has been in operation for five years, and banks and trust companies have loaned on \$25,000,000 of these securities without loss. The Manufacturers' Commercial Co. has regularly paid 7 p. c. per annum on its preferred stock since its organization.

Directors: Frank E. Anderson, President; R. Ross Appleton, Claude Barry, Sir Martin Conway, Herbert N. Fell, C. B. Jaqua, Arthur Lord, Robeson Lea Low, George D. Mumford, John C. Powers and E. T. Lloyd Williams.

The bonds will be issued June 1. Capital stock, common, \$500,000; preferred, \$545,100; par of shares, \$100. Office, No. 485 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' Fuel Co.—Sale.—See West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Ry. under "Railroads" above.—V. 78, p. 2445.

Minneapolis General Electric Co.—Re Financing.—The company has recently acquired complete riparian rights for the development of a 24,000 h. p. water power on the St. Croix River at Taylor's Falls. To provide funds for the development of this water power, the company has called in all of its present 5 p. c. bonds, and has made a new mortgage, under which it is authorized to issue a total of \$8,000,000 bonds. \$5,000,000 of these bonds will be issued immediately; \$715,000 will be held in the treasury to retire a like amount of underlying 6 p. c. bonds; the balance have been sold, and the proceeds will be used for retiring the present outstanding five and for developing the water power. See V. 80, p. 1115.

Montgomery (Ala.) Light & Water Power Co.—New President.—Emerson McMullin of New York, one of the largest stockholders, has been elected President to succeed W. F. Vandiver, who has sold his stock. Superintendent R. J. Chambers has become Vice-President and General Manager. The Citizens' Light & Power Co. was organized several months ago as a competing company, but at last accounts had done no building.—V. 79, p. 2548.

Morgantown (W. Va.) Tin Plate Co.—Re-Sold.—At Wheeling, W. Va., on April 4, the property was re-sold by order of Court and bid in for \$319,900 by John Frazier, representing, it is said, Pittsburgh attorneys of the United States Steel Corporation.—V. 80, p. 1338.

Mt. Hope Cemetery Association, New York.—Large Deposit.—A large majority of the stock has been deposited under the shareholders' agreement noted last week, this including all the leading holdings. The assessment of \$1 50 per share will yield from \$50,000 to \$80,000, there being outstanding in all 40,000 shares of \$35 each (not \$10). After payment of the judgments, aggregating about \$23,000, there will remain a reasonable amount as working capital. No new cemeteries may be established in Greater New York, and this company's property, therefore, located near by in Westchester County, is expected eventually to become of considerable value.—V. 80, p. 1386.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 14, 1905.

The condition of business in most lines of trade has been active. There has continued a full movement of merchandise into the hands of the consuming trade, and as a general rule manufacturers and dealers have been booking new orders with considerable freedom. The reports from the iron and steel trades have continued to chronicle exceptional activity. The production of pig iron is at record-breaking figures, but even with the large output the movement of supplies into consumption has been on such an extensive scale as to more than absorb the production, stocks during the past month having been reduced slightly. The Agricultural Bureau monthly report showed a promising outlook for the grain crops, although during the past few days colder weather in the interior has delayed preparations for the late crops. In the speculative markets declining prices have been experienced for coffee and sugar, due to the liquidation of the speculative interest in May contracts.

Lard on the spot has had a moderate sale to exporters, but business with the home trade has been limited. Prices have advanced. The close was steady at 7.50c. for prime Western and 6.85c. for prime City. Refined lard has been in limited demand and firmer, closing at 7.55c. for refined for the Continent. Speculation in lard for future delivery has been moderately active and prices have advanced on light receipts of hogs and packers' buying. The close was slightly easier.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May del'y.....	7.22½	7.22½	7.25	7.27½	7.35	7.30
July del'y.....	7.40	7.40	7.42½	7.45	7.52½	7.47½
Sept. del'y.....	7.55	7.55	7.57½	7.60	7.67½	7.62½

Pork has been in moderate demand and firmer, closing at \$18.50@18.87½ for mess, \$13@15 for short clear and \$14.50@15 for family. Cat meats have been in increased demand, closing firm at 5½@6c. for pickled shoulders, 8½@9c. for pickled hams and 7½@7¾c. for pickled bellies, 14@10 lb. average. Beef has been firmly held, closing at \$9.50@10 for mess, \$10.50@12 for packet, \$12@18 for family and \$17@20 for extra India mess in tins. Tallow has been dull but steady at 4½c. Stearines have been in more active demand and higher, closing at 8c. for lard stearine and 8c. for oleo stearine. Cotton-seed oil has had a fairly large sale but at lower prices. The close was steady at 35@35½c. for prime yellow. Butter has been in limited supply and prices have advanced. The close was steady at 21@23c. for creamery. Cheese has had a fair sale at steady prices, closing at 10½@14½c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs have been in active demand and firm, closing at 18½c. for best Western.

Brazil grades of coffee have been dull. Jobbers and roasters have complained of a slow distributing business and they in turn have been light buyers. Prices have yielded slightly. The close was steady at 7 11-16c. for Rio No. 7 and 8½c. for Santos No. 4. West India growths have had only a limited sale, buyers withdrawing; prices have been slightly easier, closing at 9½@9½c. for good Cnenta and 10½@10½c. for good average Bogota. Speculation in the market for coffee contracts has been fairly active. Wall Street speculative interests have been liquidating their holdings of May contracts and prices have declined. The close was steadier.

The following were the closing asked prices:

April.....	6.35c.	Aug.....	6.65c.	Nov.....	6.90c.
May.....	6.40c.	Sept.....	6.75c.	Dec.....	7.00c.
July.....	6.55c.	Oct.....	6.85c.	Jan.....	7.05c.

Raw sugars have been easier, following a decline in the London beet sugar market, which weakened under the liquidation of the speculative holdings for May delivery. The close was steady at 4½c. for centrifugals, 96-deg. test, and 4½c. for muscovado, 89-deg. test. Refined sugar has been dull, closing at 6.05c. for granulated. Other staple groceries have had only a limited sale.

Kentucky tobacco has continued to meet with a fair demand and with offerings limited prices have ruled firm. Offerings of seed-leaf tobacco have been light, there being only a small supply of the 1904 crop remaining in farmers' hands to be marketed. Prices have continued firm. Sumatra tobacco has been firm, with fair sales of old-crop tobacco at full values. Business in Havana tobacco has been quiet, but prices have been well maintained.

Early in the week prices for Straits tin were advanced, but at the close they broke sharply, reflecting weaker foreign advices and final quotations were 80.25@80.32½c. Ingot copper has been quiet and prices were quoted at 15.25@15.80c. for Lake and 15.10@15.20c. for electrolytic. Lead has been in moderate demand and steady at 4.50@4.60c. Spelter has been in improved demand and steady at 6c. Pig iron has continued in active demand, closing at \$17.25@17.50 for No. 2 Northern, \$17.25@17.50 for No. 2 Southern.

Refined petroleum for export has declined, but closed steady at 7.05c. in bbls., 9.75c. in cases and 4.15c. in bulk. Naphtha has been steady at 11½c. for 71 degrees and 12c. for 76 degrees. Credit balances have been easier, closing at 1.85c. Spirits turpentine has sold slowly and the close was lower with 68@64c. quoted for machine bbls. Rosins have been in small supply and higher for low grades, closing at \$3.15@3.30 for common and good strained. Hops have been flat. Wool has held steady; demand has been moderately active.

COTTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 14, 1905.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 183,544 bales, against 183,920 bales last week and 198,763 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1904, 8,052,754 bales, against 8,771,160 bales for the same period of 1903-4, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1904, of 1,281,594 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	7,440	11,407	12,789	5,231	8,138	6,982	52,017
Pt. Arthur, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	6,060	9,507	11,861	11,289	6,682	7,071	52,450
Mobile.....	688	1,857	862	235	278	2,223	6,143
Pensacola, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	2,515	5,050	4,634	3,174	3,822	3,684	22,339
Brunswick, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	146
Charleston.....	270	390	284	142	143	387	1,616
Pt. Royal, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	1,509	495	1,864	693	432	890	6,193
Wash'ton, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	1,929	1,939	2,972	3,509	2,548	3,231	15,158
N'p't News, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	528
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	413	431	355	627	499	460	2,798
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,784	1,784
Philadelph'a, &c.	94	38	50	.....	.....	15	197
Tot. this week.	21,248	31,114	35,651	23,950	22,082	29,499	163,544

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1904, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year.

Receipts to April 14	1904-05.		1903-04.		Stock.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1, 1904.	This week.	Since Sept. 1, 1903.	1905.	1904.
Galveston.....	52,017	3,319,022	5,825	2,275,785	234,666	19,683
Pt. Ar., &c.	2,198	199,696	89	99,502	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	52,450	2,261,414	11,819	1,351,896	214,891	265,193
Mobile.....	6,143	259,054	459	191,173	32,862	5,664
Pensacola, &c.	.....	163,625	.....	126,500	.....	.....
Savannah.....	22,339	1,443,732	3,654	1,090,238	51,942	49,971
Brunswick, &c.	146	166,810	.....	130,760	4,015	7,232
Charleston.....	1,616	195,368	2,038	152,920	14,739	4,963
Pt. Royal, &c.	.....	897	1	1,078	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	6,193	308,724	1	320,902	13,451	6,314
Wash'n, &c.	.....	122	.....	336	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	15,158	570,855	3,647	449,750	37,397	8,073
N'p't N., &c.	528	11,048	208	18,074	303	81
New York.....	.....	22,979	197	10,805	73,754	108,643
Boston.....	2,785	66,616	1,104	23,262	3,107	25,000
Baltimore.....	1,784	43,844	498	25,479	5,553	1,259
Philadelph., &c.	197	11,100	83	12,700	2,539	1,551
Totals.....	163,544	8,052,754	29,418	6,771,160	689,219	503,597

In order that a comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at—	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Galveston, &c.	54,215	5,714	14,536	21,604	34,501	2,731
New Orleans	52,450	11,819	25,838	21,016	21,144	13,284
Mobile.....	6,143	459	1,728	100	694	1,819
Savannah.....	22,339	3,654	5,847	7,975	9,848	9,471
Wash'ton, &c.	1,616	2,034	392	566	514	1,775
Wilmington, &c.	6,193	1	418	1,754	685	200
Norfolk.....	15,158	3,647	5,387	3,590	6,715	3,272
N. News, &c.	528	303	163	223	.....	197
All others.....	4,912	1,882	5,330	7,987	13,231	11,293
Tot. this wk.	163,544	29,418	59,639	64,935	77,282	44,022
Since Sept. 1	8,052,754	6,771,160	7,148,649	7,014,713	6,887,763	6,152,908

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 114,430 bales, of which 49,680 were to Great Britain, 11,082 to France and 53,658 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1904.

Exports from—	Week Ending Apr. 14, 1905.			From Sept. 1, 1904, to Apr. 14, 1905		
	Great Brit'n.	France.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	France.	Total.
Galveston.....	.....	.....	10	194,824	321,602	516,426
Pt. Arthur, &c.	.....	.....	.....	50,285	.....	50,285
New Orleans.....	30,055	10,000	40,055	856,491	312,771	1,169,262
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	43,011	33,756	76,767
Pensacola, &c.	.....	.....	.....	75,428	19,026	94,454
Savannah.....	.....	16,140	16,140	387,436	49,140	436,576
Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	128,193	.....	128,193
Charleston.....	.....	5,145	5,145	8,379	.....	8,379
Pt. Royal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	.....	.....	.....	124,649	3,508	128,157
Norfolk.....	.....	.....	.....	18,416	7,501	25,917
N'p't N., &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
New York.....	3,985	1,082	5,067	11,210	249,456	260,666
Boston.....	9,920	.....	9,920	128,081	.....	128,081
Baltimore.....	3,827	741	4,568	81,369	4,124	85,493
Philadelph'a.....	1,913	.....	1,913	2,085	34,505	36,589
San Fran., &c.	.....	6,382	6,382	.....	.....	192,940
Total.....	49,680	11,082	60,762	3,029,114	879,871	3,908,985
Total 1903-04.	14,190	790	14,980	30,049	2,179,998	2,210,047

In give clear New Mess Apr New Galv Savannah Charle Mobile Norfolk New Other Tot Tot Sp and ment cotton it par less tative durin cotton ment priva repor tions. prices liqui were loss in has b to 78 by th middi Fair... Middi Striet Good Low M Striet Good M On the p UP Good C Low M Middi Good M Middi GU Good C Low M Middi Good M Middi STA Low M Middi Striet I Good M Th April 1905... 1904... 1903... 1902... 1901... 1900... 1899... 1898... NOTE. Accordi to low The week conver at a gl same d Saturda Monday Tuesday Wednes Thursa Friday... Total.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Lambert & Barrows, Produce Exchange Building.

Apr. 14 at—	ON SHIPBOARD, NOT CLEARED FOR—						Leaving stock.
	Great Britain	France	Germany	Other Foreign	Coastwise	Total.	
New Orleans	15,093	2,527	13,108	11,438	1,402	43,568	171,323
Galveston	77,560	18,991	10,153	8,053	2,171	124,870	109,798
Savannah	—	—	7,500	—	900	8,400	43,542
Charleston	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,739
Mobile	1,050	1,700	500	—	2,400	5,650	27,212
Morfolk	—	—	—	—	23,431	23,431	13,986
New York	4,000	400	1,500	2,500	—	8,400	65,384
Other ports	7,000	—	2,500	—	—	9,500	19,168
Total 1905.	104,643	21,618	45,563	21,991	30,304	224,119	465,100
Total 1904.	44,844	3,370	15,605	8,174	6,560	78,553	425,044
Total 1903.	21,451	6,198	12,077	30,576	8,720	69,022	294,148

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been quiet and there has been a gradual sagging of prices. The movement of the crop has continued full. There is no pressure of cotton on the market as a result of the full-crop movement, it passing directly into the hands of the consumers; nevertheless the large receipts have a tendency to discourage a speculative investment account. Some reports have been heard during the week that in some instances Southern holders of cotton have shown more of a desire to sell, and these statements have had their influence against the market. The private advices received from the South have continued to report crop preparations backward, owing to weather conditions. To-day there was a more active market but at declining prices. Discouraged speculative holders were reported liquidating, and it was also stated that leading bear interests were more aggressive sellers. The close was steady at a net loss in prices for the day of 11¢ at 14 points. Cotton on the spot has been quiet and at the close prices were lowered 20 points to 7 85c. for middling uplands.

The rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 18, 1903, by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract, are as follows.

Fair	0.130 on	Good Middling Tinged	0.08 off	Even
Middling Fair	0.096 on	Strict Middling Tinged	0.04 off	
Strict Good Middling	0.082 on	Strict Low Mid. Tinged	0.04 off	
Good Middling	0.044 on	Low Middling Tinged	0.05 off	
Strict Low Middling	0.014 off	Strict Good Ord. Tinged	0.04 off	
Low Middling	0.038 off	Middling Stained	0.06 off	
Strict Good Ordinary	0.072 off	Strict Low Mid. Stained	0.06 off	
Good Ordinary	1.00 off	Low Middling Stained	1.00 off	
Strict Good Mid. Tinged	0.030 on			

On this basis the official prices for a few of the grades for the past week—April 8 to April 14—would be as follows.

UPLANDS.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordinary	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	6.85
Low Middling	7.67	7.67	7.67	7.67	7.67	7.47
Middling	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	7.85
Good Middling	8.49	8.49	8.49	8.49	8.49	8.29
Middling Fair	9.01	9.01	9.01	9.01	9.01	8.81

GULF.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordinary	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.10
Low Middling	7.92	7.92	7.92	7.92	7.92	7.72
Middling	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.10
Good Middling	8.74	8.74	8.74	8.74	8.74	8.54
Middling Fair	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.06

STAINED.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Low Middling	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.35
Middling	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.35
Strict Low Middling Tinged	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.51
Good Middling Tinged	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	7.85

The quotations for middling upland at New York on April 14 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows.

1905	6.75	1897	6.71	1889	6.10	1881	6.10
1904	14.25	1896	7.9	1888	9.3	1880	11.7
1903	10.00	1895	6.9	1887	10.5	1879	11.7
1902	9.1	1894	7.1	1886	9.4	1878	10.7
1901	8.1	1893	6.4	1885	10.1	1877	11.7
1900	9.1	1892	7.4	1884	11.1	1876	13.4
1899	6.1	1891	6.1	1883	10.4	1875	16.7
1898	6.1	1890	11.7	1882	12.4	1874	17

NOTE.—On Oct. 1, 1874, grades of cotton as quoted were changed. According to the new classification Middling was on that day quoted 7c. lower than Middling of the old classification.

MARKET AND SALES.

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spots and futures closed on same days.

	SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	FUTURES MARKET CLOSED.	SALES OF SPOT & CONTRACT.			
			Ex- port.	Con- sump.	Con- tract.	Total.
Saturday	Dull	Steady	—	25	—	25
Sunday	Dull	Quiet	—	—	—	—
Tuesday	Dull	Steady	—	41	—	41
Wednesday	Dull	Quiet	—	—	—	—
Thursday	Dull	Quiet	—	—	—	—
Friday	Quiet, 20 pts. dc.	Steady	—	—	500	500
Total			—	66	500	566

UTURES.—Highest, lowest and closing prices at New York.

	April 8	April 9	April 10	April 11	April 12	April 13	April 14	Week
April—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May—	7.51	7.53	7.49	7.51	7.48	7.53	7.41	7.47
June—	7.81	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.83	7.82	7.83	7.83
July—	7.64	7.65	7.62	7.60	7.55	7.53	7.54	7.40
August—	7.53	7.57	7.53	7.51	7.47	7.48	7.46	7.33
September—	7.54	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
October—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
November—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
December—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
January—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
February—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
March—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31
April—	7.53	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.50	7.57	7.49	7.31

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Apr. 14), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Stock at Liverpool	785,000	555,000	727,000	1,111,000
Stock at London	12,000	11,000	7,000	6,000
Stock at Manchester	49,000	82,000	61,000	—
Total Great Britain stock	846,000	648,000	795,000	1,117,000
Stock at Hamburg	10,000	13,000	12,000	14,000
Stock at Bremen	335,000	337,000	334,000	214,000
Stock at Antwerp	1,000	4,000	—	8,000
Stock at Havre	137,000	201,000	214,000	212,000
Stock at Marseilles	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000
Stock at Barcelona	29,000	30,000	40,000	51,000
Stock at Genoa	48,000	27,000	35,000	43,000
Stock at Trieste	5,000	5,000	7,000	5,000
Total Continental stocks	566,000	620,000	649,000	546,000
Total European stocks	1,412,000	1,268,000	1,444,000	1,663,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	100,000	210,000	211,000	131,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe	417,000	168,000	359,000	182,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe	34,000	40,000	56,000	65,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	199,000	209,000	107,000	176,000
Stock in Bombay, India	742,000	395,000	710,000	598,000
Stock in United States ports	689,219	503,597	363,170	661,523
Stock in U. S. interior towns	553,369	239,274	210,813	331,876
United States exports to-day	27,213	7,875	1,149	25,118
Total visible supply	4,173,801	3,020,746	3,462,131	5,824,517

Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Liverpool stock	707,000	452,000	635,000	1,000,000
Manchester stock	41,000	82,000	51,000	—
Continental stocks	530,000	553,000	608,000	507,000
American afloat for Europe	417,000	168,000	359,000	182,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	34,000	40,000	56,000	65,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	199,000	209,000	107,000	176,000
Stock in Bombay, India	742,000	395,000	710,000	598,000
Stock in U. S. interior towns	553,369	239,274	210,813	331,876
United States exports to-day	27,213	7,875	1,149	25,118
Total American	3,964,801	1,985,746	2,229,131	2,707,517
East India, Brazil, &c.—	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Liverpool stock	75,000	103,000	91,000	111,000
London stock	12,000	11,000	7,000	6,000
Manchester stock	8,000	10,000	10,000	—
India afloat for Europe	28,000	57,000	41,000	39,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	199,000	209,000	107,000	176,000
Stock in Bombay, India	742,000	395,000	710,000	598,000
Stock in U. S. interior towns	553,369	239,274	210,813	331,876
United States exports to-day	27,213	7,875	1,149	25,118
Total East India, &c.	1,309,000	1,035,000	1,233,000	1,117,000
Total American	3,964,801	1,985,746	2,229,131	2,707,517
Total visible supply	4,173,801	3,020,746	3,462,131	5,824,517
Middling Upland, Liverpool	4.24	8.14	5.42	5.35
Middling Upland, New York	7.85	14.40	10.40	8.75
Egypt Good Brown, Liverpool	7.1	8.75	8.40	6.95
Peru Good, Liverpool	10.00	10.00	8.40	7.4
Unusually Good, Liverpool	4.4	7.4	5.4	4.4

Continental imports past week have been 122,000 bales. The above figures for 1905 show a decrease from last week of 49,076 bales, a gain of 1,153,055 bales over 1904, an excess of 711,070 bales over 1903 and a gain of 349,354 bales over 1902.

days. The thermometer has averaged 65.7, ranging from 51 to 83.

Nashville, Tennessee.—We have had rain on one day the past week, the rainfall reaching eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 63, highest 83, lowest 40.

Memphis, Tennessee.—Cotton planting has commenced, but the season is backward. Rain has fallen during the week, to the extent of one inch and forty-nine hundredths, on three days. The thermometer has ranged from 45 to 80.7, averaging 63.7.

Mobile, Alabama.—Beneficial rains in the interior. Cotton planting is making rapid progress and good stands have been secured in some sections. The general opinion is that there is little change in acreage. The week's rainfall has been one inch and seventy-eight hundredths, on two days. The thermometer has averaged 67, the highest being 79 and the lowest 53.

Montgomery, Alabama.—Planting is nearly finished and cotton is coming up well. We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being eighty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67, ranging from 89 to 84.

Seima, Alabama.—Planting is making good progress, and it is likely the acreage will equal last year. We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 50 to 75, averaging 65.

Savannah, Georgia.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67, ranging from 41 to 81.

Smyrna, Georgia.—We have had rain on one day during the week. The rainfall reached eleven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 51 to 79, averaging 63.

Augusta, Georgia.—Crop conditions favorable. The week's rainfall has been one inch and ninety-three hundredths, on four days. The thermometer has averaged 64, the highest being 81 and the lowest 38.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 66, highest 78, lowest 42.

Stateburg, South Carolina.—Cotton planting is becoming general. Sharp frost on low grounds on the 7th but no damage. We have had moderate and very beneficial rain on one day during the week, the precipitation reaching sixty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 64.4, the highest being 84 and the lowest 36.

Greenwood, South Carolina.—It has rained on two days during the week, the rainfall being eighty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 47 to 70.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named, at 8 A. M. April 14, 1905, and April 15, 1904.

	April 14, '05.	April 15, '04.
	Feet.	Feet.
New Orleans.....	Above zero of gauge.	14.2
Memphis.....	Above zero of gauge.	17.2
Nashville.....	Above zero of gauge.	18.5
Shreveport.....	Above zero of gauge.	18.7
Vicksburg.....	Above zero of gauge.	36.7

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week ending April 13 and for the season from Sept. 1 to April 13 for three years have been as follows.

Receipts at—	1904-05.		1903-04.		1902-03.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay.....	74,000	1,804,000	69,000	1,521,000	70,000	1,791,000

Exports from—	For the Week.			Since September 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Bombay—						
1904-05.....	5,000	5,000	10,000	213,000	227,000	
1903-04.....	65,000	65,000	130,000	623,000	698,000	
1902-03.....	21,000	26,000	47,000	523,000	581,000	
Calcutta—						
1904-05.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	17,000	18,000	
1903-04.....	5,000	5,000	10,000	21,000	24,000	
1902-03.....	3,000	3,000	6,000	23,000	26,000	
Madras—						
1904-05.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	12,000	14,000	
1903-04.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	26,000	34,000	
1902-03.....	4,000	9,000	13,000	9,000	13,000	
All others—						
1904-05.....	7,000	7,000	14,000	86,000	93,000	
1903-04.....	10,000	10,000	20,000	94,000	99,000	
1902-03.....	9,000	9,000	18,000	70,000	83,000	
Total all—						
1904-05.....	12,000	12,000	24,000	328,000	352,000	
1903-04.....	81,000	81,000	162,000	789,000	855,000	
1902-03.....	5,000	33,000	38,000	625,000	703,000	

GOVERNMENT WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.—Mr. James Berry, Chief of the Climate and Crop Division of the United States Weather Bureau, made public on Tuesday the telegraphic reports on the crops in the Southern States for the week ending April 10, summarizing them as follows:

Very little cotton has been planted in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, but planting is becoming general over the southern portion of the eastern districts and in Texas, where germination has been satisfactory. Preparations for planting are unusually backward in the lowlands of Louisiana and Arkansas.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.—Through arrangements we made with Messrs. Choremi, Benachi & Co., of Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, April 12.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1902-03.
Receipts (cantars*)—			
This week.....	135,000	30,000	20,000
Since Sept. 1.....	5,744,411	6,338,798	5,725,758
Exports (bales)—			
This week.....			
Since Sept. 1.....			
To Liverpool.....	5,000	178,712	1,800
To Manchester.....	5,000	118,222	6,500
To Continent.....	10,500	244,452	9,750
To America.....	1,750	58,706	1,000
Total exports.....	22,250	598,092	18,750

* A cantar is 98 lbs.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for both yarns and shirtings. Manufacturers are generally well under contract. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

	1905.				1904.			
	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.	32s. Oop.
Mh 10 7½	8½	4 0	6 10	4 19	11½	6 9	6 9	8 7
" 17 7½	8½	4 1	6 11½	4 21	10½	6 8	6 8	8 24
" 24 7½	8½	4 1	6 11½	4 23	10½	6 8	6 8	8 7½
" 31 7½	8½	4 1	6 11½	4 23	10½	6 8	6 8	8 28
Apr 7 7½	8½	4 1	6 11½	4 27	10½	6 8	6 8	8 28
" 14 7½	8½	4 1	6 11½	4 24	10½	6 8	6 8	8 14

HOLDING OF COTTON ON PLANTATIONS.—In "The Financial Situation," page 1891, will be found some remarks on the above point.

SHIPPING NEWS.—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 114,420 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamer Victorian, 3,348 upland, 186 Sea Island and 274 foreign.....	3,809
To Hull, per steamer Colorado, 150.....	150
To Glasgow, per steamer Caledonia, 7.....	7
To Havre, per steamers L'Aquitaine, 100 upland, 200 Sea Island and 200 foreign.....	1,032
To Bremen, per steamer Kurfurst, 2,180.....	2,180
To Hamburg, per steamers Blucher, 15.....	114
To Antwerp, per steamer Zeeland, 850.....	850
To Genoa, per steamers Konig Albert, 1,637.....	2,469
To Naples, per steamer Konig Albert, 930.....	930
New Orleans—April 10—Steamer Jamaica, 6,407.....	28,255
To Belfast—April 11—Steamer Carrigan Head, 1,800.....	1,800
To Havre—April 14—Steamer Alexandria, 10,000.....	10,000
To Bremen—April 14—Steamer Bertholey, 3,215.....	3,215
To Hamburg—April 10—Steamer Calisto, 1,758.....	1,958
To Bremen—April 10—Steamer Bertholey, 3,000.....	1,921
To Rotterdam—April 12—Steamer British Trader, 1,921.....	920
To Copenhagen—April 10—Steamer Norfarer, 920.....	2,193
To Barcelona—April 11—Steamer Puerto Rico, 2,193.....	7,973
To Genoa—April 11—Steamer Principessa Laetitia, 7,973.....	352
To Mexico—April 10—Steamer Nor, 352.....	50
Galveston—To Mexico—April 10—Steamer Dagh, 50.....	7,045
Savannah—To Bremen—April 13—Steamer Newburn, 7,045.....	300
To St. Petersburg—April 13—Steamer Newburn, 300.....	7,905
To Barcelona—April 11—Steamer Hermine, 7,905.....	240
To Genoa—April 11—Steamer Hermine, 240.....	650
To Trieste—April 11—Steamer Hermine, 650.....	5,145
Charleston—To Bremen—April 8—Steamer Boxgrove, 5,145.....	500
Newport News—To Liverpool—April 8—Str. Shenandoah, 500.....	1,355
Boston—To Liverpool—April 8—Steamer Sachem, 1,355.....	9,920
April 10—Steamer Ivernia, 6,734.....	3,327
Devonian, 1,832.....	744
Baltimore—To Liverpool—April 7—Str. Quernmore, 3,327.....	1,200
To Bremen—April 7—Steamer Breslau, 444.....	713
Steamer Stuttgart, 300.....	153
Philadelphia—To Liverpool—April 7—Str. Haverford, 1,200.....	100
To Manchester—April 11—Steamer Manchester Corporation, 300 upland and 413 Sea Island.....	717
To Rotterdam—April 11—Steamer Euxinia, 155.....	5,512
San Francisco—To Guatemala—April 1—Steamer Peru, 100.....	114,420
To Japan—April 13—Steamer Dorio, 717.....	
Seattle—To Japan—April 8—Str. Kanagawa Maru, 5,512.....	

Cotton freights at New York the past week have been as follows.

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool.....	14	14	14	13½	13½	13½
Manchester.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Havre.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Bremen, asked.....	20	20	20	20	20	20
Hamburg, asked.....	25	25	25	25	25	25
Antwerp.....	12	12	12	12	12	12
Ghent, v. Antw'p's.....	18½	18½	18½	18	18	18
Seval, indirect.....	28½	28½	28½	28	28	28
Seval, via Canal.....	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Barcelona, May.....	22	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½
Genoa, April.....	15	15	15	15	15	15
Trieste.....	23	23	23	23	23	23
Japan (via Sues).....	40	40	40	40	40	40

Quotations are cents per 100 lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port.

	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Apr. 7	Apr. 14
Sales of the week.....bales.	45,000	44,000	44,000	40,000
Of which exporters took.....	1,000	.....	1,000	1,000
Of which speculators took.....	1,000	.....	2,000	1,000
Sales American.....	42,000	41,000	41,000	38,000
Actual export.....	7,000	15,000	8,000	9,000
Forwarded.....	76,000	71,000	75,000	77,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	843,000	812,000	804,000	785,000
Of which American—Est'd.....	772,418	736,000	729,000	707,000
Total import of the week.....	71,000	54,000	76,000	67,000
Of which American.....	61,000	36,000	65,000	48,000
Amount afloat.....	174,000	223,000	226,000	221,000
Of which American.....	141,000	187,000	193,000	197,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending April 14 and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

Spot.	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'day.	Friday.
Market, 12:30 P. M.	Quiet.	Moderate demand.	Dull.	Moderate demand.	Moderate demand.	Moderate demand.
Mid. Up'd's.	4.27	4.29	4.25	4.27	4.24	4.24
Sales.....	5,000	7,000	6,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Spec. & exp.	500	700	300	300	500	1,000
Futures.	Dull at 1 pt. advance.	Steady at 1/2 pt. advance.	Dull at 1/2 pt. decline.	Quiet.	Steady at 1/2 pt. decline.	Quiet at 1 pt. decline.
Market, 4 P. M.	Steady at 1 pt. adv.	Quiet at 1/2 pt. adv.	Steady at 1/2 pt. decline.	Steady at 1 pt. adv.	Steady at 1/2 pt. decline.	Easy at 1/2 pt. adv.

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Good Ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 100th. Thus: 4.12 means 4 12-100th.

	Sat. Apr. 8.		Mon. Apr. 10.		Tues. Apr. 11.		Wed. Apr. 12.		Thurs. Apr. 13.		Fri. Apr. 14.	
	12 1/2	1	12 1/2	1	12 1/2	1	12 1/2	1	12 1/2	1	12 1/2	1
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
April.....	12	14	10	13	12	14	10	11	11	14	10	13
April-May...	13	15	11	14	11	14	11	14	11	14	11	14
May-June...	14	16	12	14	11	14	11	14	12	14	10	13
June-July...	16	14	14	16	14	13	14	15	14	11	12	11
July-Aug...	17	15	17	16	17	14	15	16	15	12	13	12
Aug-Sept...	17	16	18	18	19	15	16	17	16	13	14	13
Sept-Oct...	18	17	19	19	19	16	17	18	17	14	15	14
Oct-Nov...	19	18	20	20	20	17	18	19	18	15	16	15
Nov-Dec...	20	19	21	21	21	18	19	20	19	16	17	16
Dec-Jan...	21	19	22	22	22	19	20	21	20	17	18	17
Jan-Feb...	22	20	23	23	23	20	21	22	21	18	19	18
Feb-Mch...	23	21	24	24	24	21	22	23	22	19	20	19

GOVERNMENT Weekly GRAIN REPORT.—Mr. James Berry, Chief of the Climate and Crop Division of the United States Weather Bureau, made public on Tuesday the telegraphic reports on the grain crops in the various States for the week ending April 10, summarizing them as follows:

Corn.—Preparations for planting corn have been active under favorable soil conditions in the central valleys and have begun in the southern portion of the Lake region. A large part of the corn area in the Southern States has been planted and much is up to good stands. Planting is now general in Kansas and Missouri and has begun in Kentucky and Southern Illinois.

Winter Wheat.—All reports indicate that the outlook for winter wheat throughout the country is unusually fine and that the crop has made satisfactory progress since the previous issue of the Weather-Crop Bulletin, April 1. In California the condition of the crop is excellent in all sections, and the heaviest crop in years is promised.

Spring Wheat.—The seeding of spring wheat is well advanced over the southern part of the spring wheat region, being nearly completed in Nebraska and portions of Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, and finished in Iowa, and in these States the early-sown is coming up well. In the northern portion of the spring wheat region delay in seeding was caused by the rains of April 1 to 3 and subsequent frosts. In Washington seeding is well advanced and the early-sown in both Washington and Oregon is coming up nicely.

Oats.—Oat seeding is largely finished in the States of Lower Missouri Valley and is well advanced in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, seeding having begun in the Upper Lake region. Excellent germination is generally indicated, and the situation respecting this crop is very promising.

Exports of Grain and Flour from Pacific Ports.—The exports of grain and flour from Pacific ports for the week ending Apr. 13, as received by telegraph, have been as follows: From San Francisco to various ports, 7,383 bbls. flour, 1,000 bushels wheat, 4,800 bushels barley, 100 bushels oats and 8,000 bushels corn.

Combining these figures with those for previous weeks, we have the following, which covers the exports to foreign countries for the period since July 1, 1904, comparison being made with the corresponding period of 1903-04.

Exports from—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
San Fran.	544,270	1,620,441	131,473	177,983	3,303,465	854
Puget S'd.	1,050,741	1,387,875	28,568	256,429	983,685	412
Portland.	561,770	1,483,760	.....	246,656	863,374	.....

Total...	2,156,781	4,492,076	160,041	681,089	5,131,024	1,266
Tot. '03-4.	3,049,304	6,202,712	39,365	376,395	9,442,797	1,432

The aggregate exports from the United States of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels, for the nine months from July 1 to March, inclusive, have been as follows for four years.

	1904-05.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1901-02.
Wheat, bushels.....	4,209,435	41,926,218	93,476,827	126,423,988
Flour, redue. to bush.23,450,524	65,040,093	65,320,604	60,718,573	.....

Total bushels.....33,659,959 106,966,316 159,297,331 187,142,561

For other tables usually given here see page 1403.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, P. M., April 14, 1905.

The cotton-goods market has taken on an air of increased activity during the week, and with the statistical position increasing in strength prices generally have shown an advancing tendency. While there is still an entire absence of anything approaching speculation on the part of buyers, there has been a greater disposition among these to anticipate their future requirements. This has been brought about by the impossibility of securing early shipments on many lines that are needed and by the improvement in retail trade, which is more or less general, but is particularly noticeable in the South. Under these circumstances sellers have been placed in a more independent position than for a long time, and while they are not making use of this to unduly advance prices, they are holding firmly to the current level and refuse to accept concessions that are offered. Many mills are sold farther ahead than they have been in some time, and could transact a much larger volume of business if they had the goods on hand to deliver. This is very marked in the export division, where inquiries are still being received for goods, but few orders are being placed owing to the impossibility of agents guaranteeing the required shipment. A few sales to both China and the Red Sea have been reported, and these have been placed at full prices. There is little new business in men's wear woolen and worsted goods, but dress goods have been moving freely during the week.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Apr. 10 were 7,683 packages, valued at \$396,637, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

NEW YORK TO APR. 10.	1905.		1904.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	12	263	36	203
Other European.....	27	203	1	380
China.....	3,810	40,632	.....	22,798
India.....	.....	5,514	100	3,386
Arabia.....	1,510	4,145	.....	9,155
Africa.....	136	2,077	21	2,845
West Indies.....	673	7,941	186	5,469
Mexico.....	41	737	69	648
Central America.....	335	4,609	228	3,912
South America.....	323	16,744	385	18,851
Other Countries.....	821	4,970	10	3,158
Total.....	7,688	88,032	1,036	67,805

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$4,739,674 in 1905, against \$3,596,093 in 1904.

Heavy brown drills and sheetings are quoted generally 1/16 higher than a week ago, and while home buying has not been active, yet converters and others have shown more disposition to purchase ahead. The scarcity on many lines is becoming more and more marked and as yet the diversion of machinery from other lines to these has not had any appreciable effect on the situation. Light-weights have been in fair demand and inquiries for 4-50-yard sheetings and upwards for prompt shipment have been large. Export inquiries have comprised 3 to 4-50-yard sheetings and a few sales have been reported at sellers' full prices. Coarse, colored cotton goods, which have been more or less neglected for some time, are expected to feel the effect of the turning of machinery to other lines, and higher prices are looked for in the near future. Ticks have been well sold ahead and denims are fairly well conditioned. Bleached goods orders have been coming in more freely and there is a scarcity of finer counts. Some export business in bleached goods has helped the statistical situation, particularly on low counts. Canton flannels are becoming scarce and some lines have been sold up and withdrawn. Prices are firmly held. Kid-finished emblems show some improvement, but are without quotable change. Staple prints have been in fair demand but fancies are quiet. Staple ginghams continue to move slowly, but there has been a good demand for fine dress ginghams. Print cloths have been quiet, with some irregularity reported in low counts. On wide goods mills are well sold ahead. Regulars remain quiet and unchanged at 2 3/4c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—Little duplicate business of importance is expected in the men's wear woolen and worsted market before the middle or end of May, but clothiers are expected to place their orders fairly freely as soon as they have discovered the trend of buying. In the meantime mills are busy turning out sample pieces and agents are fully occupied in keeping buyers up to their contracts. Cancellations are still heard of but have not been so numerous as in the recent past. Plans are already being formulated for next spring goods but will not be definitely settled until some idea has been obtained of the trend of duplicate orders on heavy-weights. The dress goods situation is encouraging to sellers and with the advent of warmer weather business has shown a decided improvement. Retail trade is expected to be heavy, owing to the general prosperity throughout the country, and this will be reflected in the primary market. There has been little development in fall goods, but some fair-sized orders have been placed. It is as yet too early to determine the true position of the market. The tendency still is towards plain staple goods.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Some fair orders for imported woolen and worsted dress goods have been placed during the week and salesmen report the outlook as being bright. Silks have been firmer during the week and business active. Ribbons have shown some improvement. Linens are quieter but steady. Burlaps are somewhat easier but moderately active.

Imports and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods

IMPORTS SHIPPED TO NEW YORK FROM APR. 1, 1905, AND APR. 14, 1904.									
	Week Ending April 13, 1905.		Since Jan. 1, 1905.		Week Ending April 14, 1904.		Since Jan. 1, 1904.		
	Page.	Value.	Page.	Value.	Page.	Value.	Page.	Value.	
Manufactures of—									
Wool.....	808	210,534	14,838	4,417	507	133,633	13,134	3,479,698	
Cotton.....	2,481	655,034	43,455	1,609,274	1,246	619,661	40,463	11,068,191	
Silk.....	1,492	809,053	26,471	6,423,063	1,238	553,660	21,801	10,000,557	
Flax.....	1,932	377,217	29,042	5,425,542	873	128,637	35,017	4,885,569	
Miscellaneous.....	2,010	154,946	63,946	2,315,145	2,544	113,666	81,567	3,143,393	
Total.....	9,153	2,501,804	176,812	39,850,532	7,508	1,692,232	192,392	32,557,543	
MANUFACTURES OF—									
Wool.....	223	63,467	4,375	1,308,748	237	43,441	5,217	1,508,644	
Cotton.....	406	109,348	8,333	2,383,486	456	156,451	3,297	1,596,253	
Silk.....	303	157,417	3,794	2,385,304	278	58,880	3,251	1,961,568	
Flax.....	376	67,739	5,332	1,059,574	193	56,859	5,162	972,239	
Miscellaneous.....	9,871	65,353	93,717	817,365	6,653	56,352	110,760	972,239	
Total Withdrawn.....	11,178	453,472	115,451	7,808,482	7,891	441,564	133,702	8,972,313	
Manif. of—	9,153	2,501,804	176,812	39,850,532	7,508	1,692,232	192,392	32,557,543	
Manif. of—	9,153	2,501,804	176,812	39,850,532	7,508	1,692,232	192,392	32,557,543	
IMPORTS SHIPPED FOR MANHATTAN FREE ZONE.									
Manif. of—									
Wool.....	329	102,701	3,902	1,536,700	138	60,441	4,505	1,486,550	
Cotton.....	491	146,039	6,748	1,928,027	446	133,527	8,896	2,452,510	
Silk.....	201	130,093	3,716	2,127,079	106	68,853	3,001	1,726,770	
Flax.....	464	93,874	4,859	1,087,701	142	39,590	4,583	907,603	
Miscellaneous.....	4,418	60,556	87,877	953,739	4,636	39,560	88,339	1,207,502	
Total.....	5,903	523,984	107,102	7,685,682	5,565	332,356	109,892	7,773,650	
Manif. of—	5,903	523,984	107,102	7,685,682	5,565	332,356	109,892	7,773,650	
Manif. of—	5,903	523,984	107,102	7,685,682	5,565	332,356	109,892	7,773,650	
Total Imports.....	15,086	2,735,170	383,915	47,114,315	15,077	1,960,596	592,224	40,331,123	

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

News Items.

Colorado.—Legislature Adjourns.—The Legislature of this State adjourned April 3.

Kansas.—School District Bonds.—The State Legislature prior to adjournment passed a bill authorizing the Board of Education of any city of the second class to issue bonds to provide funds for the purchase of a school site or buildings thereon or to fund any bonded debt or any floating indebtedness which may exist at the present time. Interest, not exceeding 5%, payable semi-annually. Maturity, not more than twenty years. All issues under this Act, other than refunding bonds and bonds put out to take up present floating debt, must be submitted to a vote of the people. The Act also limits the total indebtedness of the board to 15% of the valuation of the district.

Mexican Loan.—Listed on Berlin Stock Exchange.—Cable advices from Berlin say that the Mexican Government 4% gold loan, recently negotiated through Messrs. Speyer & Co. of this city, has been officially listed on the Berlin Stock Exchange. See V. 80, p. 234.

Minnesota.—Water Bonds.—The Legislature of this State has passed a bill (Senate Bill No. 286) authorizing cities having a population of from 10,000 to 30,000 inhabitants to issue bonds to construct or acquire water works; also Senate Bill No. 289 authorizing cities of from 5,000 to 10,000 and Senate Bill No. 293 authorizing cities of over 50,000 population to issue bonds for water works.

Electric-Light Bonds.—Senate Bill No. 416, authorizing cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for an electric light plant, has passed the Senate.

County Bonds.—House Bill No. 177, authorizing county commissions to issue bonds to refund bonded and floating indebtedness, has passed the Legislature; also Senate Bill No. 403, authorizing court-house bonds.

Village Bonds.—House Bill No. 113, authorizing villages to fund floating indebtedness, has passed the Legislature.

New York State.—Amendment to Proposed Savings Bank Investment Bill.—The Senate Committee on Banking, on April 7, reported the new Savings Bank Investment bill with an added amendment permitting investments in securities of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co., which road, it is stated, has had gross earnings equal to five times its fixed charges for only three years instead of five, as required in the proposed measure. The bill as it passed the General Assembly on March 23 was given in full on page 1083 of the CHRONICLE March 11, 1905. This amendment, or rider, would seem to be opposed to the general character of the bill, which is to provide certain general standards to which investments must conform in the future instead of continuing the old practice of adding specially named bonds from time to time.

In the Senate on April 13 the bill with this new addition was advanced to a third reading, several attempts to recommend the same with instructions having failed. The Governor is reported as being opposed to the proposed rider and is quoted as having said:

"While I am Governor of the State no special bill to be enacted legalizing the securities of any railroad as a proper investment for savings banks and trust funds will be approved by me."

North Carolina.—Effort to Obtain Recognition for Special Tax Bonds.—A circular was issued on March 29 by a committee consisting of John G. Carlisle, Jefferson M. Levy, Henry H. Melville and L. E. Whitcher requesting holders of special tax bonds to join in an effort to secure some recognition by the State of these bonds. The circular is as follows:

To the Holders of Special Tax Bonds of the State of North Carolina:

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of South Dakota vs. North Carolina, has effected a material improvement in the position of the special tax bonds. The Court can now entertain suits to enforce these bonds against the State, as the suit of any other State in the Union, or of any foreign State. The bondholders have thus become enabled to subject North Carolina to heavy burdens by donations of any proportion of the bonds to such States. North Carolina may avoid such a result by settlement with the present holders upon a lower basis than the amount of such prospective donations.

It is proposed to surrender all the accumulated interest and to accept a settlement bond for the principal, to carry two per cent (2%) until 1910. At that time the present four-per-cent bonds become due, when all the State debt could be funded into new three per cents, the rate paid by other Southern States of restored credit. This adjustment would be aided by the gradual reduction of the existing pension tax, as well as by the increased prosperity of the State.

To effect these results, the undersigned (as above) have been requested by the owners of a large amount of the bonds to forward the provisions of the agreement, dated March 29th, 1905, copies of which may be obtained at the United States Trust Company, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City.

An editorial article reviewing the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of South Dakota against North Carolina appeared in the CHRONICLE of last Saturday, page 1332.

Pennsylvania.—Legislature Adjourns.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on April 13, 1905.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

Abbeville, La.—Bonds Voted.—The election March 28 resulted in a vote of 81 (property value \$134,490) in favor of and 23 votes (property value \$61,955) against the proposition to issue \$40,000 5% water-works and sewer bonds. Denomina-

tion, \$500. Maturity, \$4,000 July 1, 1910; \$3,000 July 1, 1915; \$2,000 July 1, 1920; \$2,000 July 1, 1925; \$2,000 July 1, 1930, and \$2,000 July 1, 1935. Date of sale not yet determined.

Adams County (P. O. Natchez), Miss.—Bonds to be Issued.—We are advised that \$93,000 of the \$104,000 7% bonds of this county which will mature July 1, 1906, will be refunded.

Alamo School District, San Diego County, Cal.—Bonds Re-awarded.—An issue of \$1,600 6% school-building bonds was sold on March 30 to M. T. Gilmore for \$1,603. These are the same bonds awarded on Jan. 5 to San Diego parties (see V. 80, p. 610), which sale was never consummated. Denomination, \$400. Date, December, 1904. Interest annually in December. Maturity, \$800 in 1913 and \$800 in 1914.

Allegan County (P. O. Allegan), Mich.—Bonds Voted.—It is stated that this county has voted to issue \$36,000 bonds for a new jail.

Alma, Neb.—Bids Rejected.—Bond Offering.—All bids received March 28 for the \$15,000 4½% 50-year (optional) water and \$3,500 4½% 10-20-year (optional) electric-light bonds were rejected. Proposals are again asked for these bonds, this time until 6 P. M. to-day, April 15. Denomination, \$500. Date, day of issue. Interest annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Certified check for \$500, payable to B. M. Simms, City Treasurer, required. Bonded debt at present, \$9,000. Assessed valuation 1904, as equalized, \$547,675; real value about \$1,000,000. Bonds were authorized at the election held Feb. 21, 1905, the vote on the water question being 175 to 25, and on the light bonds 130 to 15. A. A. Billings is City Clerk.

Arcanum, Darke County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., May 3, by D. O. Heeter, Village Clerk, for \$88,000 5% water and light bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, March 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$1,000 yearly on March 1 from 1914 to 1951, inclusive. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. Certified check for 5% of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn on some bank in Arcanum, payable to the Treasurer of the village, required.

Atlantic (Iowa) Independent School District.—Bonds Voted.—This district on March 19 voted to issue \$7,000 bonds for the purpose of connecting school buildings with the sewers.

Anabara (Wash.) School District.—Bonds Voted.—It is stated that this district on March 25, by a vote of 261 to 7, authorized the issuance of \$18,000 school-house bonds.

Bangor, Wis.—Bond Election.—The Village Board has decided to submit to a vote of the people the question of issuing \$4,800 bonds for a village building.

Bayonne, N. J.—Bond Sale.—We are informed that the sinking fund has taken at par the recently authorized \$50,000 4½% 6-year street and sewer-improvement bonds dated April 1, 1905, and the \$6,750 4% 30-year school-site bonds dated March 1, 1905. Interest, Jan. 1 and July 1.

Beaufort County (P. O. Washington), N. C.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., May 3, by Gilbert Rumley, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, for \$12,500 5% gold funding bonds. Denominations, not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000. Interest semi-annually at place to be designated by the County Commissioners. A certified check for 1% of the amount bid, payable to the Treasurer of Beaufort County, required.

These bonds are to be issued for the purpose of funding the entire debt of the county, which is at present about \$13,000. Assessed valuation of property, \$4,604,305; estimated actual value, \$7,000,000. Authority for issue, Act of General Assembly, Session 1915.

Beaver Falls, Pa.—Description of Bonds.—We are advised that the \$30,000 4½% funding and refunding bonds, which we stated last week had been sold to MacDonald, McCoy & Co. of Chicago for \$31,459.60, were awarded to that firm on March 27. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 1, 1905. Maturity, \$2,000 yearly from 1913, all bonds being subject to call after 10 years.

Bedford (Ohio) School District.—Bond Election.—An election has been called for April 15 to vote on the issuance of \$20,000 school-building bonds.

Beile Plaine (Minn.) School District.—Bonds Voted.—According to local reports, this district on March 24 voted to issue bonds for a new high school.

Bellevue, Ky.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 24, by Geo. Emig Jr., City Clerk, for \$1,500 4% 2-14-year (optional) coupon street-improvement-renewal or funding bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest annually at the Campbell County Bank of Bellevue. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

Berea, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., May 8, by O. R. Stone, Village Clerk, for \$3,000 5% coupon West Street drain bonds. Denomination, \$300. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$300 yearly on Nov. 1 from 1906 to 1915, inclusive. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. Certified check for 5% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Treasurer of the village of Berea, required.

Beverly, Mass.—Bond Sale.—An issue of \$10,000 4% sewer bonds has been awarded to Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston at 105½. Following are the bids:

Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston.....105½	Blodget, Merritt & Co., Boston.....104¾
W. O. Gay & Co., Boston.....105½	S. L. Day & Co., Boston.....104¾
Blake Bros. & Co., Boston.....104¾	Adams & Co., Boston.....104¾
N. W. Harris & Co., Boston.....104¾	W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleve.....103¾
Estabrook & Co., Boston.....104¾	

Bigtimber School District No. 22, Sweet Grass County, Mont.—Bond Sale.—This district has sold to the Union

Bank & Trust Co. of Helena an issue of \$1,500 5% 10-year (optional) school-building bonds dated April 1, 1905.

Bozeman (Mont.) School District No. 7.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 27, by Philip Dobson, Clerk, for \$27,000 20-year coupon school bonds. Interest, semi-annual.

Braddeock, Pa.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$123,000 4% coupon bonds described in V. 80, p. 1133, were awarded to N. W. Harris & Co. of New York City at 103.184 and interest. Bonds are dated May 1, 1905, and will mature part yearly for thirty years. They are tax exempt.

Brawley School District, San Diego, Cal.—Bond Sale.—On March 30 \$3,500 6% school-building bonds were awarded to M. T. Gilmore at 103.20. Denomination, \$500. Date, Jan. 3, 1905. Interest, annually in January. Maturity, one bond yearly from 1908 to 1912, inclusive.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Bond Bill Passes Legislature.—A resolution authorizing this city to issue \$30,000 betterment bonds has passed the Legislature.

Brookings, S. Dak.—Bond Election.—Reports have it that an election will be held in this city on April 18 to vote on the question of issuing bonds for water works.

Brookings (S. Dak.) School District.—Bond Election.—This district, according to reports, will vote on the question of issuing \$12,500 bonds for a new school house.

Broxton, Ga.—Bonds Voted.—This place has voted to issue \$10,000 school-building bonds.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Bond Issue.—The issuance of \$7,337 66 3/4 one-year bonds dated April 1, 1905, has been authorized to meet expenses of the Department of Public Works. Under the resolution these bonds are to be taken at par by the bond-premium account as an investment.

Certificate Issue.—A resolution has been adopted authorizing the issuance of a \$2,000 8% certificate of indebtedness to be dated April 1, 1905, and to mature July 1, 1906. The certificate is to be taken at par by the Hertel Avenue outlet sewer sinking fund as an investment.

Cadillac, Mich.—Bonds Voted.—On April 8 this city, by a vote of 894 to 198, authorized the issuance of \$35,000 4% bridge bonds. Securities will mature \$7,000 on April 1 of each of the years 1912, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921. Date of sale not yet fixed.

Carnegie, Pa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M., April 20, by George T. Kirkbride, Chairman Finance Committee, for the \$50,000 4% coupon general improvement bonds voted on Feb. 21. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annually at the First National Bank of Carnegie. Maturity on April 1 as follows: \$1,000 yearly from 1923 to 1926, inclusive; \$2,000 in 1927 and \$3,000 in 1928; \$3,000 from 1929 to 1931, inclusive; \$4,000 in 1932 and \$4,000 in 1933; \$12,000 in 1934 and \$12,000 in 1935. Bonds are free of tax. Certified check for \$1,000 payable to J. H. Walker, Treasurer of Carnegie Borough, required with each bid. The official circular states that no default has ever been made in payment of principal or interest, and that there is no litigation, pending or threatened, affecting this issue. Total bonded debt, including this issue, \$315,500. Estimated actual value of taxable property, \$6,000,000; assessed value for taxation, \$4,073,155. Population, estimated 1905, 10,000.

Chariton, Iowa.—Bond Sale.—The \$40,000 6% water works bonds mentioned in V. 79, p. 2807, were awarded on April 1 to the American Securities Corporation of Iowa at par. Denominations, \$100 and \$1,000. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, April 1, 1925, subject to call April 1, 1910.

Charlotte County, Va.—Bond Sale.—We are just advised that the \$15,000 30 80 year (optional) road bonds described in V. 80, p. 127, were awarded on February 20 as 5 per cents to John Nuven & Co. of Chicago at private sale.

Chinook School District No. 10, Chouteau County, Mont.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 1 P. M., May 8, by Myra L. Williams, Clerk Board of Education, for \$31,500 14-20 year (optional) coupon bonds at not exceeding 6% interest. Securities are dated March 31, 1905. Certified check for 5% required.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., May 8, by W. T. Perkins, City Auditor, for \$350,000 8 1/4% coupon sewer-construction bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City. Maturity, May 1, 1935. Certified check for 5 per cent of the gross amount of bonds, payable to the City Auditor, required. Bidders must use printed form of proposal furnished by the City Auditor. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

Clarendon (Pa.) School District.—Bond Sale.—On April 6 the \$6,000 5% 1-12-year (serial) coupon bonds described in V. 80, p. 1253, were awarded to Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland, at 102.275—a basis of about 4.592%. Following are the bids:

Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve., \$4,136 50	Denison, Prior & Co., Cleve., \$4,110 00
Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chic. 8,127 00	land and Boston, " " " " " "
S. A. Keen, Chicago, " " " " " "	First Nat. Bank, Barnesville, 6,078 00
	Lamprecht Bros. & Co., Cleve. 6,067 00

Clearwater County, Minn.—Bond Bill Passes Senate.—The Senate of this State has passed a bill (Senate Bill No. 403) authorizing this county to issue bonds for a court house.

Cleveland Heights, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 11 the \$25,000 4 1/4% 11 1/2-year (average) water-works bonds described in V. 80, p. 1191, were awarded to N. W. Halsey & Co., Chicago, at 104.628—a basis of about 4%.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Bond Sales.—The offering on April 6 of fifteen issues of bonds, aggregating \$2,771,000, described in V. 80, p. 1071, resulted in the following bids:

	Denison, Prior & Co.	S. H. Rolins & Sons	Mason, Lamprecht & Co.
\$300,000 4% paving.....	\$260,672	\$260,100	\$260,300
170,000 4% sewer (8 issues).....	170,475	170,585	170,175
\$200,000 4% intercepting.....	200,875	200,460 50	200,800
\$200,000 4% street.....	200,659	200,580 00	200,110
25,000 4% Morgan's sewer.....	25,107	25,050 25	25,000
100,000 4% bridge.....	100,327	100,280 00	100,300
\$0,000 4% Cuyahoga River.....	50,213	50,100 00	50,075
\$70,000 4% park.....	70,025	70,000 00	70,000
\$0,000 4% bath.....	30,081	30,010 50	30,000
100,000 4% hospital.....	100,427	100,350 00	100,175
\$0,000 4% city farm.....	5,073	5,000 00	5,000
\$20,000 4% water.....	20,911	20,710 00	20,500
\$0,000 4% fire.....	30,195	30,140 75	30,000
\$00,000 4% grade-crossing.....	504,070	504,500 00	501,100
\$31,000 4% street.....	311,400	311,900 00	311,531

* Farson, Leach & Co. and Seasongood & Mayer bid jointly with Denison, Prior & Co.

In addition to above bids, N. W. Harris & Co. offered \$508,087 for the \$500,000 grade-crossing bonds; W. J. Hayes & Sons of Cleveland offered par for all the 4% issues and \$1,000 premium for the \$531,000 5 per cents; the Sinking Fund Commissioners offered \$52,800 and \$546,500 for the \$50,000 Cuyahoga River improvement and the \$531,000 street-improvement bonds. The two issues bid for by the Sinking Fund Commissioners were awarded to them, while the remaining issues were disposed of to the syndicate headed by Denison, Prior & Co.

Clio, S. C.—Bond Election.—It is stated that this place will vote on the question of issuing bonds for a school building.

Coalgate, Ind. Ter.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M. to-day (April 15), by John M. Ingram, Mayor, for \$42,000 water and \$20,000 school bonds. Denominations to suit purchaser. Date, day of issue. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Maturity, 20 years. Authority, election held March 18, the vote on water question being 249 to 93 and on school question 319 to 85. Certified check for \$1,000 required.

Colorado.—Bond Bill Passes Senate.—The Senate recently passed Senator Owen's bill authorizing the issuance of \$300,000 bonds to fund the military debt incurred in 1903-04 in suppressing rioting in the mining camps. The House, however, failed to pass the measure prior to adjournment.

Columbus, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—Ordinances passed the City Council on March 27 authorizing the issuance of the following bonds:

\$31,000 4% coupon Town Street bonds, maturing Sept. 1, 1915. Interest payable at office of City Treasurer. Denomination, \$1,000.
\$5,000 4% coupon electric-light plant bonds, maturing March 1, 1935, subject to call after March 1, 1915. Interest payable in New York. Denomination, \$1,000.
\$,000 4% coupon Gilbert Street bonds, maturing Sept. 1, 1915, subject to call Sept. 1, 1905. Interest payable at office of City Treasurer. Denomination, \$500.
\$,000 4 1/4% coupon sewer bonds, maturing Sept. 1, 1907, subject to call Sept. 1, 1905. Interest payable at office of City Treasurer. Denomination, \$500.

All the above issues are to be dated not later than May 1, 1905. Interest, March 1 and September 1.

Bonds Re-awarded.—The \$400,000 bonds (twelve issues) awarded by the sinking fund trustees on March 17 to Denison, Prior & Co. and Seasongood & Mayer, jointly, have been refused by those firms. The trustees on April 7 re-awarded the bonds to Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago at their bid of \$9.974 premium. These bonds are not original issues, being disposals of bonds held by the sinking fund as an investment.

Commerce, Tex.—Bonds Registered.—The State Comptroller on March 31 registered an issue of \$3,500 5% 10-40-year (optional) water-works bonds of this city, bearing date Aug. 1, 1904.

Corapolis School District, Allegheny County, Pa.—Bond Sale.—Lamprecht Bros. & Co., Cleveland, were the successful bidders on April 8 for the \$30,000 4% 29-year bonds described in V. 80, p. 1191.

Covington, Ohio.—Bonds Voted.—The election March 24 resulted favorably to the proposition to issue \$5,000 5% water-works-extension bonds. The vote was 189 for to 21 against. No date has yet been set for the sale of these bonds.

Cumberland, Md.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., May 1, by the Finance Committee, for \$25,000 4% gold coupon fire-department bonds. Denomination, \$100. Date, Oct. 1, 1904—interest coupon due April 1, 1905, detached. Interest, April and October. Maturity, \$5,000 yearly from Oct. 1, 1906, to Oct. 1, 1910, inclusive. A certified check for 10% of the amount of bid, payable to the Mayor and City Council of Cumberland, required.

Duluth, Minn.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$140,000 4% 30-year water and light gold bonds and the \$100,000 4% 25-year bridge coupon gold bonds described in V. 80, p. 1253, were awarded to the Commercial Investment Co. of Duluth, acting for E. H. Gay & Co. of Boston, for \$140,045 and \$100,030 and interest, respectively. A bid of par was also received for the bonds from W. J. Upham Co. of Duluth.

El Paso, Tex.—Bonds Registered.—The State Comptroller on April 5 registered an issue of \$50,000 5% 20-40-year (optional) school-house bonds dated April 1, 1905.

Emerson (Neb.) School District.—Bonds Voted.—This district has voted to issue \$20,000 school-house bonds.

Evansville (Ill.) School District.—Bond Election.—An election will be held to-day (April 15) to vote on the question of issuing \$55,000 school bonds.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 6 P. M., April 25, by a special committee headed by G. W. Kinsey, Mayor, for the \$180,000 5% water bonds voted at the election March 2. Denomination, \$500.

Date, May 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, May 1, 1935, subject to call after May 1, 1910. These bonds are to be secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust executed by the city of Fairmont upon the general water system of the city, including the reservoir, filtration plant, etc. Certified check for 2% of the price offered for the bonds, payable to the City Clerk, required. J. Engle is City Clerk.

Faulkton (N. Dak.) School District.—Bond Election.—An election will be held April 18 to vote on the question of issuing \$2,000 school-house-addition bonds at not exceeding 5% interest.

Findlay, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., May 8, by W. L. Damlund, City Auditor, for \$10,000 5% street-intersection bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$1,000 yearly on October 1 from 1906 to 1915, inclusive. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. Certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, required.

Finney County (P. O. Garden City), Kan.—Bond Sale.—On April 6 this county awarded to Fred. Mims for \$9,300 an issue of \$9,000 6% 80-year funding bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 16, 1905. Interest, January and July.

Fosston (Minn.) School District.—Description of Bonds.—The \$15,000 4% school bonds which we stated last week had been sold were taken by the State school fund at par. Denominations, two for \$3,500 each and one for \$10,000. Interest, annual. Maturity, one bond in each of the years 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Franklin County (P. O. Columbus), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., May 8, by the County Auditor for \$30,000 4% bridge bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the County Treasury. Maturity, \$5,000 yearly on May 1, from 1906 to 1911, inclusive. A certified check on a national bank or a trust company for 1% of the amount of bonds bid for must be deposited by bidders with Willis G. Bowland, County Treasurer. Authority, Sections 2825 and 2826, Revised Statutes of Ohio. Bidders must satisfy themselves as to the legality of the bonds before bidding.

Fronsfeld Free Turnpike No. 49, Van Wert County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On Apr. 8 the \$3,000 4½% coupon road-improvement bonds described in V. 80, p. 1253, were awarded to the People's Savings Bank of Van Wert at par and interest. This was the only bid received.

Gardner, Mass.—Temporary Loan.—On April 10 the \$70,000 loan in anticipation of the collection of taxes described in V. 80, p. 1284, was awarded to Bond & Goodwin of Boston at 2½% and \$1 premium. Following are the bids:

Bond & Goodwin (\$1 premium).....	\$70,000
F. S. Mosley & Co. (\$1 25 prem.).....	3,225
Jackson & Curtis, Boston.....	3,225
Worcester North Sav. Institution.....	3,225
Fitchburg (\$3 premium).....	3,225

Garnett, Kan.—Bond Sale.—On April 1 the \$25,000 20-year water-works extension bonds described in V. 80, p. 1254, were awarded to W. S. Falls of Garnett at 103-308 for 5 per cent.—a basis of about 4.743%. Following are the bids:

W. S. Falls, Garnett.....	\$25,000
MacDonald, McCoy & Co., Chi. 25,327 00	25,327 00
Spitzer & Co., Toledo.....	25,500 00

Greene County (P. O. Bloomfield), Ind.—Bond Sale.—The following bids were received on April 8 for the \$11,000 6% bridge bonds and the \$6,000 promissory note described in V. 80, p. 1191:

Bids for \$11,000 6% Bonds.

Meyer & Kiser, Indianapolis.....	\$11,405 00
A. Kierbolte & Co., Cin.	11,391 00
J. F. Wild & Co., Ind.	11,389 00
E. D. Bush & Co., Ind.	11,715 00
Reasongood & Mayer, Cin.	11,691 00
Well, Roth & Co., Cin.	11,678 00
A. Kierbolte & Co., Cin.	11,388 00

Bids for \$6,000 Notes.

Oscar W. Shryer.....	\$6,030 00
Well, Roth & Co., Cin.	\$6,140 00

The \$11,000 bonds were awarded to Meyer & Kiser and the \$6,000 notes to Oscar W. Shryer.

Greenwood, Miss.—Bond Election.—The City Council has ordered an election to vote on the question of issuing the \$50,000 street-paving bonds mentioned in V. 80, p. 1254.

Gunnison, Colo.—Bonds Voted.—This city on April 4 voted to issue \$100,000 water and light bonds.

Hamilton, Ont.—Debt Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m., April 20, by T. Beasley, City Clerk, for \$65,000 4% debentures maturing part yearly for twenty years.

Hampshire, Ill.—Bond Election.—It is stated that on April 18 this village will vote on the question of issuing \$3,000 sidewalk bonds.

Hartford, Conn.—Bond Offering.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on May 3 of \$1,000,000 3½% Connecticut River gold bridge bonds. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 2 p. m. on that day by Charles H. Slocum, City Treasurer. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, June 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, June 1, 1935. Securities will be issued as coupon bonds registerable at the option of the holder. Certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, required.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Haskell (Tex.) Independent School District.—Bonds Registered.—An issue of \$14,500 5% school-house bonds was registered by the State Comptroller on Apr. 8. Bonds are dated Feb. 15, 1905, and will mature in 40 years, subject to call \$7,500 in five years and \$7,000 in ten years.

Henderson County (P. O. Henderson), Ky.—Bond Election.—It is stated that the Fiscal Court of this county has decided to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$180,000 road and \$100,000 court-house 4% bonds.

Holly, Mich.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$5,000 5% sewer bonds described in V. 80, p. 1234, were awarded to the First State & Savings Bank of Holly at 101-70, accrued interest and blank bonds. Following are the bids:

First State & Sav. Bk., Holly.....	\$5,075 00
R. Kierbolte & Co., Chicago.....	5,110 00
Sec. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Toledo.....	5,103 00
H. W. Noble & Co., Detroit.....	5,093 00
W. E. Moss & Co., Detroit.....	5,087 50
C. H. Baird, Holly.....	5,080 00
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleve.....	5,068 00
Hochler & Cummings, Toledo.....	\$5,095 50
Soltzer & Co., Toledo.....	5,070 00
Thos. J. Bolger Co., Chicago.....	5,051 00
Union Trust Co., Detroit.....	5,042 25
S. A. Kean, Chicago.....	5,025 00
J. M. Holmes, Chicago.....	5,010 00
Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago.....	5,001 00

* Accrued interest and blank bonds.

Bonds mature \$1,000 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1906 to 1910, inclusive.

Iroquois, Ont.—Debt Offering.—This place recently sold \$11,000 4½% debentures to Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto for \$11,061. Maturity, part yearly for 20 years. Other bidders were G. A. Stimson & Co., \$11,005, and W. C. Brent, \$11,000.

Jackson County (P. O. Jackson), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The \$30,000 4% 25 1-5-year (average) coupon turnpike bonds offered on April 1 were awarded to M. L. Sternberger, President of the Commercial Bank of Jackson, at 101-52. See V. 80, p. 1184, for description of bonds.

Jefferson County (P. O. Steubenville), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 23, by George P. Harden, County Auditor, for \$50,000 4% infirmity bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity as follows: \$2,000 each six months from Nov. 1, 1905 to May 1, 1910, inclusive; \$3,000 each six months from Nov. 1, 1910, to Nov. 1, 1914, inclusive, except on May 1, 1911, and Nov. 1, 1913, when \$2,000 will mature; \$5,000 May 1, 1915. Certified check for 5% of the gross amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Commissioners of Jefferson County, required.

Johnson County, Tex.—Bonds Registered.—On April 8 the State Comptroller registered an issue of \$5,500 4½ 5-20-year (optional) bridge-repair bonds dated Feb. 13, 1905.

Joplin, Mo.—Bonds Reawarded.—We are advised that John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago did not take up the \$30,000 5% 5-20-year (optional) electric-light bonds awarded to them on Oct. 1, 1904, and that the securities were re-sold to local parties on April 1, 1905.

Kennebec Water District, Me.—Bond Sale.—On April 12 the \$950,000 3½% 17½ year (average) gold coupon bonds described in V. 80, p. 1254, were awarded to Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston at an average price of 98-141—a basis of about 3-85%. E. H. Gay & Co. of Boston offered 98-016 for the bonds.

Leavenworth County, Kan.—Warrant Issue.—This county, we are informed, has issued warrants (stated amount \$30,000) to local banks to take up the floating debt.

Retiring Bonds.—Regarding a proposition received some time since to refund \$1,039,800 5% and 6% outstanding bonds maturing in 1909 and in 1915, the County Clerk says that nothing has as yet been done in the matter; he adds, however, that he understands the County Board is about to levy a tax to pay off the \$319,600 bonds maturing in 1909.

Liberty Township, Van Wert County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$3,000 4½% road bonds described in V. 80, p. 1184, were awarded to Geo. H. Marsh of Van Wert at 103-95—a basis of about 4-40%.

Long Beach, Cal.—Bonds Awarded.—The \$30,000 5% 1-15-year (serial) convention-hall bonds, bids for which were opened on March 27, have been awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of San Francisco, the highest bidder, at 105-75. See V. 80, p. 1284, for list of bids.

Mansfield, La.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until May 1 by J. L. Williams, Mayor, for the \$30,000 5% water bonds offered without success on March 14. Denomination, \$500. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at Mansfield and New York City. Maturity, 4 years. Bonded debt, this issue. Assessed valuation, \$248,330; real value, \$570,000.

Marion, S. C.—Bond Sale.—The \$20,000 5% sewer bonds mentioned in V. 80, p. 1015, have been sold to N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, Dec. 30, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, Dec. 30, 1914, subject to call Dec. 30, 1934.

Medina County (P. O. Medina), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 17, by W. H. Hobart, County Auditor, for \$4,000 5% Liverpool bridge improvement bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, April 15, 1905. Interest, March 1 and Sept. 1, at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity, \$2,000 March 1, 1906, and \$2,000 Sept. 1, 1906. Certified check for 5% of bid, payable to the County Treasurer, required.

Miami County (P. O. Troy), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 23, by the County Commissioners, care of E. E. Pearson, County Auditor, for \$10,900 5% ditch bonds as follows:

\$3,300 5% McMaken ditch bonds. Denominations, \$200 and \$300. Maturity, \$100 July 1, 1905; \$400 Jan. 1, 1906; \$400 July 1, 1906, and \$300 each six months thereafter.
\$3,300 5% Garby ditch bonds. Denominations, \$200 and \$300. Maturity, same as the McMaken ditch bonds.
\$2,500 5% Rosenbarger ditch bonds. Denominations, \$100 and \$300. Maturity, \$100 each six months from July 1, 1905, to July 1, 1907, inclusive, and \$300 thereafter.
\$500 5% Jay ditch bonds. Denomination, \$100. Maturity, \$100 yearly, beginning Jan. 1, 1905.
\$300 5% Jones ditch bonds. Denomination, \$100. Maturity, \$100 yearly, beginning Jan. 1, 1905.

All bonds are dated Jan. 1, 1905, and the interest will be payable semi-annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Authority for issue, Sections 4479, 4481 and 4483 Revised Statutes of Ohio. Cash or certified check for \$300 required.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Bonds Voted.—The election April 4 resulted in favor of the propositions to issue \$125,000 Kinnickinnic Avenue bridge and \$50,000 police-department bonds.

Monclova Township School District, Lucas County, O.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$1,000 5% 1-4 year (serial) school bonds described in V. 80, p. 1255, were awarded to the New First National Bank of Columbus at 101 1/2 and interest. Following are the bids:

New Nat. Bk. Columbus, \$4,045 00 | First Nat. Bank, Barnesville, \$4,029 00
Hoehler & Cummings, Toledo, 4,020 80 | Security Sav. Bank, Toledo, 4,020 00

Montana.—Bond Sale.—All bids received April 5 for the \$75,000 5% 10-20 year (optional) State Normal School bonds described in V. 80, p. 1135, were rejected and the bonds subsequently awarded to the State Land Board on, it is stated, a four-per-cent basis.

New Haven, Conn.—Temporary Loan.—This city has negotiated a loan of \$75,000 at 3 1/2% discount with Frank E. Jenkinson of New York City. Loan matures August 10, 1905.

Newton County, Ind.—Bond Sale.—On April 3 the \$35,000 5% court-house bonds described in V. 80, p. 1015, were awarded to J. F. Wild & Co. of Indianapolis at 109 004 and accrued interest—a basis of about 8-61/8%. Maturity, \$3,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1907 to 1918, inclusive, and \$1,000 Jan. 1, 1919. Following are the bids:

Premium.		Premium.	
J. F. Wild & Co., Indianapolis, \$2,351 00		State Sav. Bank, Toledo, \$1,500 00	
R. Kleybolte & Co., Cincinnati, 2,106 00		E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chicago, 1,452 50	
E. D. Bush & Co., Indianapolis, 2,085 00		S. A. Kean, Chicago, 1,405 00	
N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago, 2,019 00		F. L. Fuller & Co., Cleveland, 1,376 00	
Meyer & Kiser, Indianapolis, 2,006 00		Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago, 1,351 00	
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, 1,782 00		E. C. Case, Kentland, 875 00	
Reasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, 1,767 66		A. B. McKee, Kentland, 750 00	
E. M. Campbell & Co., Indianapolis, 1,765 00		Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chicago, 307 00	
Union Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cincinnati, 1,512 00			

New York City.—Bond Issues.—The following issues of corporate stock of New York City were taken by the sinking fund as investments during the month of March:

Purpose.	Int'l Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.
Expenses Commissioners of Estimate and Assess., Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	\$2,500
Cathedral Parkway between 5th and 7th aves., Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	1,000
Armory fund, Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	9,000
Dock fund, Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	400,000
Change of grade, Dam, Com. 2nd and 24th wards, Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	1,500
Drainage and sewerage district plans, Bronx, Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	5,000
Department Public Charities, building fund, Nov. 1, 1904.	3	1904	10,000
Total.			\$438,500

Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 P. M., April 24, by Edward M. Grout, City Comptroller, for \$35,000,000 3 1/2% gold registered or coupon corporate stock, as follows:

\$10,000,000 3 1/2% corporate stock for various municipal purposes. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1904. Exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.	
2,500,000 3 1/2% corporate stock for water purposes. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1904. Exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.	
2,500,000 3 1/2% corporate stock for Rapid Transit Railroad. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1904. This will make \$46,110,000 bonds issued to date. Exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.	
1,000,000 3 1/2% corporate stock for the construction of a building in Bryant Park for the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1904. Exempt from all taxation.	
3,000,000 3 1/2% assessment bonds, maturing Nov. 1, 1914. Exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.	

Interest in all cases semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1.

Either money or a certified check, drawn to the order of the City Comptroller, for 2% of the par value of the bonds or stock bid for, must accompany proposals.

Chapter 274 of the Laws of 1904, which applies to the sale of bonds of the City of New York, provides that "all or none" bids cannot be considered by the Comptroller unless the bidder offering to purchase "all or none" of the bonds offered for sale shall also offer to purchase "all or any part" thereof.

Under the City Charter, registered bonds may be issued in denominations of \$10 or any multiple thereof.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Oneida, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 P. M., April 28, by C. M. Ruggles, City Clerk, for \$51,000 3 1/2% coupon or registered refunding water bonds. Denomination, \$3,000. Date, July 1, 1905. Interest quarterly in Oneida or New York City. Maturity, \$3,000 yearly from July 1, 1906, to July 1, 1930, inclusive. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Chamberlain, required. Authority for issue, Section 7 of the General Municipal Law. Bonds are exempt from taxes.

Orongo, Mo.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until May 15, by the City Clerk, for \$10,000 water bonds. Securities were authorized, by a vote of 282 to 11, at election held February 28.

Painesville, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., May 1, by E. J. Lynch, City Auditor, for \$30,000 5% street-improvement bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the Painesville National Bank. Maturity, \$500 each six months from April 1, 1908, to Oct. 1, 1915, inclusive; \$1,000 on April 1 and Oct. 1 of the years 1916 and 1917; \$1,500 on April 1 and Oct. 1 of the years 1918 and 1919; \$1,000 on April 1 and Oct. 1 of the year 1920. Bids to be made on blank forms furnished by the City Auditor. Certified check for 5% of the amount of

bonds bid for, payable to the "Treasurer of the City of Painesville," required.

Palisade Irrigation District (P. O. Fallsade), Colo.—Bond Sale.—On April 3 the \$160,000 6% pumping-plant-building bonds mentioned in V. 80, p. 1255, were awarded to R. D. Monson of Chicago at 95. Denominations, \$100 and \$500. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, "11 and 20 years."

Perry County, Miss.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$50,000 1 1/2-year (serial) bridge bonds mentioned in V. 80, p. 1194, were sold to F. R. Fulton & Co. of Chicago for \$53,635 for 5s.

Pipestone, Minn.—Bonds Voted.—The proposition to issue \$15,000 sewer bonds carried at the recent election.

Pittston (Pa.) School District.—Bond Sale.—The \$13,000 4 1/2-year coupon bonds offered on April 1 have been awarded to Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chicago, for \$13,131. See V. 80, p. 1256 for description of bonds.

Plymouth, Mass.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$25,000 school, \$5,000 water and \$5,000 water 3 1/2% 1-10 year (serial) bonds described in V. 80, p. 1256, were awarded to Jose Parker & Co. of Boston at 100 1/8. Following are the bids:

Jose, Parker & Co., Boston, \$35,058 20 | Geo. A. Fernald & Co., Boston, \$35,007 00
Blake Bros. & Co., Boston, 35,031 50

Plymouth (Pa.) School District.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$30,000 4 1/2 coupon school-building bonds described in V. 80, p. 1256, were awarded at par, \$1,500 to the Knights of Malta of Plymouth and \$28,500 to Trowbridge & Niver Co. of Chicago.

Pomeroy, Ohio.—Description of Bonds and Terms of Award.—In the CHRONICLE last week we stated that the \$13,340 street-improvement bonds awarded on February 13 to W. R. Todd & Co. of Cincinnati were subsequently refused by the firm and the bonds re-awarded at private sale. We have since learned that the bonds were disposed of to the New First National Bank of Columbus at par for five per cents. Denomination, \$600 except one bond for \$940. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest, March and September. Maturity, March 1, 1915.

Port Chester (Village), N. Y.—Bond Sale.—The \$29,350 gold King Street macadamizing bonds offered on April 10 were awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte & Co., New York, for \$1,389 88 premium and accrued interest for 4 per cents. Following are the bids:

R. Kleybolte & Co., New York, \$29,310 00 | N. W. Halsey & Co., N. Y., \$29,223 50
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, 20,573 88 | W. R. Todd & Co., Cincinnati, 20,250 00
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, 20,573 88 | Portchester Sav. Bank, 20,573 88
Koonze Bros., New York, 20,250 00 | S. A. Kean, Chicago, 20,250 00

Bonds mature \$250 April 1, 1906, and \$1,000 yearly thereafter. For further description see V. 80, p. 1386.

Portland, Mich.—Bond Offering.—It is stated that bids will be received until April 17 by the Village Council for \$5,000 village-hall bonds.

Prospect, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$3,500 5% 4 1/2-year (average) small-pox debt-extension bonds described in V. 80, p. 1136, were awarded to Hoehler & Cummings of Toledo at 102 1/2 and interest. A bid of 101 1/2 and interest was also received from the Security Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Toledo.

Putnam County (P. O. Ottawa), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$62,000 5% 5-year (average) road-improvement bonds described in V. 80, p. 1256, were awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte & Co. of Cincinnati at 105 65. Following are the bids:

Premium.		Premium.	
R. Kleybolte & Co., Cincinnati, \$3,505 00		Denison, Prior & Co., Cleveland and Boston, 3,763 50	
Farron, Leach & Co., Chicago, 3,397 00		Lamprecht Bros. & Co., Cleveland, 2,794 40	
Reasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, 3,385 00		Prov. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cincinnati, 2,650 50	
A. Kleybolte & Co., Cincinnati, 3,169 00		Wells, Roth & Co., Cincinnati, 2,600 00	
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, 3,107 00		Union Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cincinnati, 2,561 00	
W. E. Moss & Co., Detroit, 3,054 30		New Nat. Bk., Columbus, 2,418 00	
Mason, Lewis & Co., Chicago, 2,877 00		Albert C. Case, New York, 2,348 50	
Hoehler & Cummings, Toledo, 2,842 00		F. L. Fuller & Co., Cleveland, 2,178 50	
Sec. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Toledo, 2,831 00		W. R. Todd & Co., Cincinnati, 1,900 00	
Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland, 2,784 20			

Rochester, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 11 A. M., April 24, by Samuel B. Williams, City Comptroller, for the \$410,000 3 1/2% registered refunding water bonds mentioned in last week's CHRONICLE. Authority, Chapter 118 Laws of 1905. Denomination, \$5,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the Union Trust Co., New York City. Maturity, May 1, 1935. Bonds will be certified to as to genuineness by the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., New York City. Certified check on an incorporated bank or trust company for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Comptroller of the city of Rochester, required.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Rocky River, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 6 the \$3,118 5% Blount Street and \$2,238 5% North Ridge Road bonds were awarded to the Rocky River Savings & Banking Co. for \$3,133 and \$2,233 and interest, respectively. W. J. Hayes & Sons of Cleveland offered \$4,437 for both issues and the Security Savings Bank & Trust Co. \$4,396 for both. Interest will be payable April 1 and October 1 at the Rocky River Savings Bank. Maturity, one bond yearly on October 1 from 1905 to 1910, inclusive.

Rome, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On April 1 \$16,696 10 4 1/2 street bonds were awarded to the Oneida County Savings Bank at 100 25. Denominations, two for \$4,174 02 and two for \$4,174 03. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest, annual. Maturity, one bond yearly from 1906 to 1939, inclusive.

Rosedale (Kan.) School District.—Bonds Voted.—This district has voted to issue \$35,000 high-school bonds.

Saginaw, Mich.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 P. M., April 17, by Wm. Seyffardt, City Comptroller, for \$60,000 3½% water refunding bonds of the Eastern Taxing District, Denomination, \$1,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at office of City Treasurer or at the current official bank in New York City. Maturity, May 1, 1935. A certified check for 2% of the par value of bonds bid for on some Saginaw bank (or New York draft), payable to the City Treasurer, required. Delivery of bonds to be at the risk and expense of purchaser and must be paid for in New York exchange or equivalent with accrued interest to date of delivery.

St. Joseph, Mich.—Bond Sale.—On April 3 the \$10,000 bridge bonds maturing July 1, 1925, subject to call July 1, 1915, were awarded to W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, at 100-05 and interest for four per cents. Following are the bids:

For 4½ Bonds.	
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleve.,	\$10,005 00
N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago,	10,000 00
MacDonald, McCoy & Co., Chi.,	10,000 00
For 4½ Bonds.	
H. W. Noble & Co., Detroit,	10,813 80
W. E. Moss & Co., Detroit,	10,811 25
Union Trust Co., Detroit,	10,809 60
Spitzer & Co., Toledo,	10,808 00
Mason, Lewis & Co., Chic.,	10,875 00
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincin.,	10,858 00

For 4½ Bonds.—(Cont.)	
Well, Roth & Co., Cincin.,	\$10,173 00
C. H. Coffin, Chicago,	10,181 00
Hochler & Cummings, Toledo,	10,147 50
Albert C. Case, New York,	10,109 00
Trowbridge & Niver Co., Chic.,	10,018 00
Com. Nat. Bank, St. Joseph,	10,000 00
For 4 Bonds.	
Sec. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Toledo,	10,700 00
Albert C. Case, New York,	10,618 00
Hochler & Cummings, Tol.,	10,487 50

See V. 80, p. 1074, for description of bonds.

St. Joseph County (P. O. South Bend), Ind.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 10 A. M., May 9, by John W. Harbon, County Auditor, for the \$100,000 3½% coupon bridge bonds mentioned in last week's CHRONICLE, page 1387. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the Chemical National Bank, New York City. Maturity, \$10,000 yearly on May 1 from 1912 to 1921, inclusive. Proposals must be made on forms furnished by the City Auditor. Certified check on a national bank in South Bend for 3% of the bonds to be sold required. Bids are to include printing of bonds and accrued interest to date of delivery.

Salem, Mass.—Bond Sale.—On April 4 \$15,000 3½% 1-10-year (serial) water-main bonds were awarded to the Five

Cent Savings Bank of Salem at 100-383. Denomination, \$1,500. Date, March 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual.

Salem, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 7:30 P. M., May 19, by Frank A. Hill, Village Clerk, for \$11,000 4% school-improvement bonds of Union Free School District No. 12, as follows:

\$5,000 bonds, dated July 1, 1905, and maturing \$1,000 yearly on July 1 from 1909 to 1918, inclusive. Denomination, \$1,000.
6,000 bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1905, and maturing \$1,000 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1914 to 1919, inclusive. Denomination, \$1,000.

These bonds have been legalized by the State Legislature (Chapter 84, Laws of 1905). Interest will be payable annually.

At the same time and place proposals will be received for \$2,500 4% school-improvement bonds of the village. Denominations, one for \$500 and two for \$1,000 each. Date, June 1, 1905. Maturity, one bond yearly on June 1 from 1906 to 1908, inclusive.

Certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the Treasurer of the village of Salem, required.

Santa Ana, Cal.—Bond Sale.—It is stated that this city recently disposed of the \$60,000 4½% electric-light and power bonds offered but not awarded on Nov. 16, 1913.

Santa Rosa, Cal.—Bonds Voted.—At an election held in this city March 28 the people authorized the issuance of the bonds mentioned in V. 80, p. 1195. The vote was as follows:

For.	Against.	For.	Against.
\$72,500 sewer bonds.....	451	\$50,000 street bonds.....	473
72,500 water bonds.....	940	5,000 fire-engine bonds.....	90

Bonds carry 4 per cent interest.

Schenectady County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 1 P. M., May 1, by H. V. Mynderse, President, for \$50,000 5% coupon water bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 at the Schenectady Trust Co., Schenectady. Maturity, \$2,000 yearly on Feb. 1 from 1910 to 1931, inclusive.

Seranton, Pa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 P. M., April 28, by Edward Eisele, City Comptroller, for \$330,000 4% judgment funding bonds. Securities will be registered as to principal with coupons payable to bearer if requested by the purchaser at the time of bid; otherwise they will be issued in registered form both as to principal and

NEW LOANS.

\$25,000,000 NEW YORK CITY 3½% TAX EXEMPT GOLD BONDS

To be sold Monday, April 24, 1905,
as follows:

\$21,000,000 Corporate Stock Payable in 50 years.

\$3,000,000 Assessment Bonds Payable in 10 years.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, EXCEPT FOR STATE PURPOSES.

\$1,000,000 Corporate Stock Payable in 50 years.

EXEMPT FROM ALL TAXATION.

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form.

Interchangeable at will after purchase.

OFFERED DIRECT TO INVESTORS.

These securities are a legal investment for Trust Funds.

Chapter 274 of the Laws of 1904, which applies to the sale of Bonds of the City of New York, provides that "all or none" bids cannot be considered by the Controller unless the bidder offering to purchase "all or none" of the Bonds offered for sale shall also offer to purchase "all or any part" thereof.

Send bids in a sealed envelope, enclosed in an addressed envelope. A DEPOSIT OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE PAR VALUE OF BONDS BID FOR MUST ACCOMPANY BIDS. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a solvent Banking Corporation.

For fuller information see "City Record," published at 2 City Hall, New York. Consult any Bank or Trust Company, or address

EDWARD M. GROUT,

Comptroller City of New York, 280 Broadway, New York.

Blodget, Merritt & Co.,
BANKERS

16 Congress Street, Boston.
36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

STATE, CITY & RAILROAD BONDS.

**MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD
BONDS.**

LIST ON APPLICATION.

SEASONGOOD & MAYER,

Mercantile Library Building,
CINCINNATI.

NEW LOANS.

\$410,000.

**The City of Rochester, N. Y.,
3½% Water Funding Loan Bonds.**

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 11 A. M., MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1905, for the purchase of \$410,000 3½% registered Water Funding Loan Bonds of the CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. Y., authorized by Chapter 115 of the Laws of 1903. Bonds to be of the denomination of \$500 each, to be dated May 1, 1905, to mature 80 years after date without option of prior redemption. Interest payable semi-annually, May 1 and November 1. Both principal and interest payable at the Union Trust Company in New York City. A certified check on an incorporated Bank or Trust Company for two per cent of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City of Rochester, N. Y., must accompany each bid.

The bonds will be engraved under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Any further information required than is contained in the financial statement will be furnished on application.

Financial Statement of The City of Rochester, New York, April 13, 1905.

Assessed Valuation, Personal Property.....\$9,381,050 00

Assessed Valuation, Real and Franchise Taxes.....\$114,808,190 00

Borrowing capacity, 10%.....\$2,670,000 00

Bonded indebtedness.....\$11,430,919 00

Temporary Loans.....1,831,000 00

Less Cash in Sinking Fund.....\$11,201,000 00

.....537,168 00

.....10,663,881 94

Amount within the limit.....\$769,887 06

The amount of Bonds issued on account of Water Supply included in Bonded indebtedness is.....\$5,370,000 00

The amount of certificates of indebtedness on account of Water Supply included in Temporary Loans is.....\$658,000 00

This includes the sum of \$410,000 which will be retired by the issue of bonds May 1st, leaving \$4,924,831 94 for gross indebtedness of the City outside of water debt.

The present value of Water Works would pay twice the entire indebtedness of the City.

The Temporary Loans do not include the amount borrowed for current expenses of the City from Jan. 1, 1905, to May 1, 1905. This amount (\$205,000) will be paid out of the General City Tax due May 1.

Population (Census, 1900) 182,500. At least 148,000 would be nearer correct.

The City has never defaulted in its payment of principal or interest.

SAMUEL B. WILLIAMS,

Comptroller.

Rochester, N. Y., April 12, 1905.

BONDS AND CERTIFICATES

Handsomely engraved; steel-plate effect. Also the cheaper kind, partly lithographed and partly printed from type. 100 Stock Certificates, \$3 to \$25; the latter engraved with steel-plate borders—elegant. Seal Press, if with Certificates, \$1.50.

ALBERT B. KING & CO., 112 William St., N. Y.

Engravers and Lithographers. (Telephone.)

interest. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 1, 1905. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Maturity, \$55,000 on April 1 in each of the years 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930 and 1935. Cash or New York draft for \$3,000, made payable to F. S. Barker, City Treasurer, required.

Bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. of New York. Accrued interest to date of delivery must be paid by purchaser.

Seaforth, Ont.—Debt Election.—An election will be held April 25 to vote on a by-law to issue \$19,800 4½% 20-year debentures to purchase the plant of the Seaforth Electric Light, Heat & Power Co. Interest annually in April.

Sedalia (Mo.) School District.—Bond Sale.—The following bids were received April 10 for the \$25,000 4½% 20-year coupon funding bonds described in V. 80, p. 1195:

N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago.....	\$25,925	N. W. Halsey & Co., Chicago.....	\$25,015
Wm. R. Compton, Macon.....	25,103	Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago.....	25,011
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland.....	25,082	MacDonald, McCoy & Co., Chic. 24,650	
S. A. Kean, Chicago.....	25,025		

South Omaha, Neb.—Bonds Voted.—The proposition to issue \$70,000 city-hall and \$40,000 park bonds carried at the election held April 4.

Sparks School District No. 29, Washoe County, Nev.—Bond Sale.—On April 4 \$35,000 5% school bonds of this district were awarded to the Washoe County Bank of Reno at par and interest. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, July 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$1,000 in 1908 and \$3,000 yearly thereafter.

Springfield, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 11 the \$28,000 4% hospital bonds described in V. 80, p. 1195, were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, at 106-09 and interest. Following are the bids:

Seasongood & Mayer, Cin.	\$29,705 00	W. O. Gay & Co., Boston.....	\$29,142 40
N. W. Harris & Co., Chic.	29,700 00	Well, Roth & Co., Cin.	29,040 00
Farnon, Leach & Co., Chic.	29,414 00	Cent. Tr. & Safe Dep. Co., Cin. 28,485 80	
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleve.	29,385 00	W. R. Todd & Co., Cin.	28,128 00

Loan matures \$15,000 March 1, 1923, and \$13,000 March 1, 1924.

Springfield, Vt.—Bids.—Following are the bids received April 6 for the \$150,000 4½% 10-20-year (serial) water-supply bonds awarded, as stated last week, to N. W. Harris & Co. of New York:

N. W. Harris & Co., New York.....	101-066	Nat. Bank of White River Jct.	100 ½
E. C. Stanwood & Co., Boston.....	100-25	S. A. Kean, Chicago.....	100-10
Geo. A. Fernald & Co., Boston.....	100-686		

Stenbenville (Ohio) School District.—Bonds Voted.—Bond Offering.—The election April 3 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$80,000 4½% high-school-building bonds. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 M., April 26, by Andrew Forsythe, Clerk Board of Education. Authority \$2b, 8991 and 8992 Revised Statutes of Ohio. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest, semi-annually at the office of the Board of Education. Maturity, \$3,000 each six months from May 1, 1907, to May 1, 1918, inclusive, except in the year 1911, when no bonds will mature; \$3,000 on November 1 and \$3,000 on May 1 from Nov. 1, 1918, to Nov. 1, 1925, inclusive. Certified check for 5% of the bonds bid for, payable to the Board of Education of the Stenbenville School District, required.

Stratford, Ont.—Debt Election.—On March 17 the \$68,480 4½% debentures described in V. 80, p. 1075, were awarded to Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto for \$69,718 and accrued interest.

Tekamah, Neb.—Bonds Voted.—At a special election held March 7 this city, by a vote of 186 to 82, decided to issue \$10,000 electric-light-plant bonds.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—Bids.—Following are the bids received April 8 for the \$28,000 5% water and sewer bonds described in V. 80, p. 1357:

Wells, Dickey & Co., Minn.	\$28,525	U. M. Stoddard & Co., Minn.	\$28,825
Trowbridge & Niver, For 4½% ..	28,787	W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleve.	28,815
Co., Chicago For 4½% ..	28,330	Paine & Co.	28,800
H. E. Magraw For 4½% ..	28,950	Pritchard, Stone & Co., Thief	
First Nat. Bank, Thief River	28,000	River Falls (for 4½%)	28,552
Falls	29,280	Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago	28,376
MacDonald, McCoy & Co., Chic. ..	29,321	Minn. L. & Tr. Co., Minn'is.	28,300
		F. S. Fuller	28,000

Ticonderoga Union Free School District No. 5, Essex County, N. Y.—Bonds Withdrawn.—We are advised that the \$45,000 4½% school bonds advertised for sale on April 10 were withdrawn from the market, as the amount was found to be insufficient for the construction of the school building required. Another election will probably be held in the near future, when the question of issuing a larger amount of bonds will be submitted to the people.

Topeka (Kansas) School District.—Bond Offering.—The Board of Education desires to sell at private sale \$78,500 4½% coupon bonds to complete and equip certain school buildings. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, Jan. 1, 1905. Interest semi-

NEW LOANS.

\$1,000,000

City of Hartford, Connecticut,
Connecticut River Bridge Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Treasurer, at his office in the City of Hartford, until WEDNESDAY, THE 30 DAY OF MAY, 1905, at two o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the above-named bonds, amounting to one million dollars (\$1,000,000), to be issued June 1, 1905, and maturing June 1, 1955, with interest at three and one-half percent (3½%) per annum, payable semi-annually (June and December). Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States, of the present standard of weight and fineness.

These bonds are authorized by the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, and by the Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford, and are for the purpose of providing funds for the building of a bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, and the approaches thereto.

These bonds will be issued as coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, and registrable at the option of the holder, both as to principal and interest, by surrender of unpaid coupons and registration endorsed on bond.

Payments in full to be made by certified checks and bonds to be delivered June 1, 1905, at the City Treasurer's office, or in case the bonds are not ready for delivery at such time, temporary receipts will be issued.

The right is reserved by the Mayor and Treasurer, acting jointly, to reject any or all bids. Bids less than par will not be considered.

Proposals must be accompanied by certified check, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for, as a guaranty of good faith. On acceptance of bid or bids, all checks so deposited will be returned to the depositors except those of the successful bidders, which will be held, considered and accepted as part payment for the bonds as awarded or sold.

CHAS. H. SLOCUM, City Treasurer.

Hartford, Conn., April 12, 1905.

ERVIN & COMPANY,
BANKERS,

Members: New York Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

43 Exchange Place, Drexel Building,
New York. Philadelphia.

NEW LOANS.

BONDS

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

FOR

CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Comptroller, in the City of ALBANY, until THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905, at twelve o'clock, noon, of that day, for the purchase in whole or in part of

Two Million Dollars in Bonds

to be issued by the people of the State of New York, in either registered or coupon form, at the option of the purchaser, bearing interest at the rate of Three Per Cent per annum from January 1, 1905, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, and the principal payable on the first day of January in the year 1923. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the city of New York.

Coupon bonds will be issued in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and registered bonds in denominations of One Thousand, Five Thousand, Ten Thousand and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

A sinking fund is established by said Act for the extinguishment of the indebtedness created by the sale of the aforesaid bonds and for the payment of the interest thereon as the same become due.

The Bonds are exempt from taxation.

No proposal will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank

draft upon a bank or trust company of the city of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to pay for the bonds, on the acceptance of the proposal, by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York on account of the Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1905, less the amount of the deposit of such successful bidder or bidders, which will be applied toward the payment for the bonds. All other deposits will be returned by mail to the respective bidders within three days after the bonds have been awarded, unless different instructions to the Comptroller as to the return of the deposit are duly given.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

OTTO KELSEY, Comptroller.

State Comptroller's Office,
Albany, N. Y.
March 27, 1905.

KING, HODENPYL & CO.,
BANKERS,

7 WALL STREET, 217 LA SALLE STREET,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

Members
New York Stock Exchange.

RAILROAD AND
STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

SEND FOR LIST.

DENISON, PRIOR & CO.
CLEVELAND. BOSTON.

annually in Chicago. Maturity, Jan. 1, 1925. Authority, Chap. 196, Laws of 1891. Total debt of district, including this issue, \$516,761. Assessed valuation, \$11,109,170. J. E. Stewart is Clerk of Board of Education.

Troy, N. Y.—Revenue Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 20, by William H. Gearin, City Comptroller, for \$100,000 4% temporary or revenue bonds. Loan will mature Oct. 20, 1905. Certified check for 1% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the city of Troy, required.

Union County (P. O. New Albany), Miss.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$10,000 6% 5-20-year (optional) jail bonds described in V. 80, p. 1187, were awarded to Trowbridge & Niver Co. of Chicago at 105.40.

Victoria, B. C.—Debtors Bids.—The following bids were received on March 13 for the \$37,000 4% debentures awarded on that day to Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto at 98.85:

Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto.....\$38,402 Royal Bk. of Canada, Victoria.....\$75,408
Dominion Sec. Corp., Toronto.....38,108 H. O'Hara & Co., Toronto.....35,123
Wm. C. Brent, Toronto.....32,765 A. Jarvis & Co., Toronto.....34,540

For description of debentures see V. 80, p. 1196.

Vigo County (P. O. Terre Haute), Ind.—Temporary Loan.—This county has sold to McKee & Co. of Terre Haute at par \$48,997 27 5/8% temporary loan notes. Denomination, \$5,000 except one bond for \$3,937 27. Date, March 25, 1905. Maturity, Dec. 25, 1905.

Waterbury, Conn.—Bond Bill Passes Legislature.—The State Legislature has passed the bill authorizing this city to issue \$75,000 water bonds.

Waterloo (Iowa) School District.—Bonds Voted.—This district, it is stated, has voted to issue \$25,000 building bonds.

Waukegan (Ill.) School District.—Bond Election.—An election will be held April 17 to vote on the issuance of \$18,000 school-house-enlargement bonds.

Wealth-Wood, Alkin County, Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 P. M., April 25, by E. L. Walling, Town Clerk, for \$7,000 10-year bonds at not exceeding 6% interest.

Welcome, Minn.—Bonds Voted.—This place is stated to have recently voted to issue bonds for water purposes.

Westmoreland County (P. O. Greensburg), Pa.—Bonds to be Re-offered Shortly.—We are advised that the \$1,000,000 4%

coupon court-house bonds offered but not sold on March 1 will again be advertised for sale in the near future.

White Bear, Minn.—Bonds Voted.—This village on March 14 voted to issue \$12,000 water-works bonds.

White Plains, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M., April 19, by the Board of Trustees for \$5,000 4% fire-department bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, April 1, 1925. Authority, Chap. 255, Laws of 1899. A certified check for 5% of amount of bid, drawn upon a State or national bank or trust company, required with each bid. Peter Paulding is Village Clerk.

Bond Bill.—Chapter 147, Laws of 1905, permits this place to issue \$100,000 redemption bonds.

Wilmington, Del.—Temporary Loan.—The City Council, it is stated, has borrowed \$50,000 from the First National Bank to meet running expenses.

Bonds Authorized.—The Governor has signed a bill authorizing the city to borrow money to eliminate grade crossings and for the improvement of streets, avenues and sewers.

Wilmington (Del.) School District.—Loan Authorized by Legislature.—The State Legislature has authorized this district to borrow money as needed for new school houses. We are informed by the Secretary that it is not probable that the Board of Public Education will want to borrow under this authority for some time.

Wilmington (Ohio) School District.—Bond Sale.—On April 7 the \$30,000 4% coupon building bonds described in V. 80, p. 1258, were awarded to the Clinton County National Bank of Wilmington at 102.15. Bonds mature \$500 each six months from Sept. 1, 1906, to March 1, 1926, inclusive.

Winnetha Park District, Cook Co., Ill.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M., April 27, by Mary Buscher, Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners, for \$22,000 5% coupon park-improvement bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, May 1, 1905. Interest, Jan. 1 and July 1. Maturity on Jan. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in each of the years 1907, 1908 and 1909; \$1,000 yearly from 1910 to 1918, inclusive; \$3,000 in 1919, in 1920 and in 1921; \$1,000 in 1922. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to Winnetha Park District, required. Authority for issue, Acts of the General Assembly of the State, approved on June 24, 1895, and March 3, 1905.

BOND CALLS.

NOTICE OF CALL.

City of Fort Worth, Texas,

6% Bonds, due May 1923,
Subject to Call 1903.

Notice is hereby given that all the outstanding 6% bonds of the

City of Fort Worth, Texas,
Issued May 1st, 1893,

subject to call May 1st, 1903, will be paid on or before May 1st, 1903, on presentation at the office of O'Connor & Kahler, 49 Wall Street, New York, or at the office of Noel-Young Bond & Trust Company, 304 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo., and interest will cease from that date.

T. J. POWELL, Mayor,
Fort Worth, Texas.

H. W. NOBLE & COMPANY

DETROIT, MICH.,

MUNICIPAL

AND

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION
BONDS.

F. R. FULTON & CO.,

Municipal Bonds,

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Established 1885.

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AND TOWNSHIP

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MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION

BONDS.

171 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Trowbridge & Niver Co

MUNICIPAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

BONDS.

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1st Nat. Bank Bldg.

BOSTON,
60 State Street.

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CAPITAL AND
SURPLUS \$9,500,000

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AND TRUST COMPANY**

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Charles R. Henderson, Robert Oliphant,
Benjamin D. Hicks, Alexander E. Orr,
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